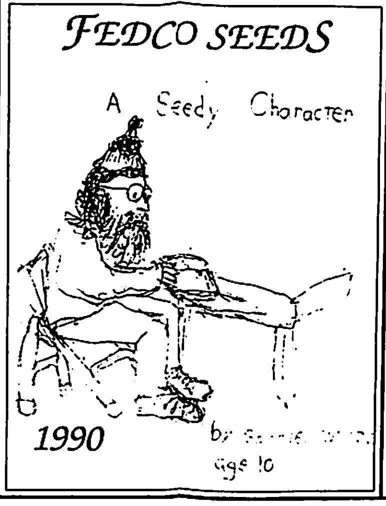
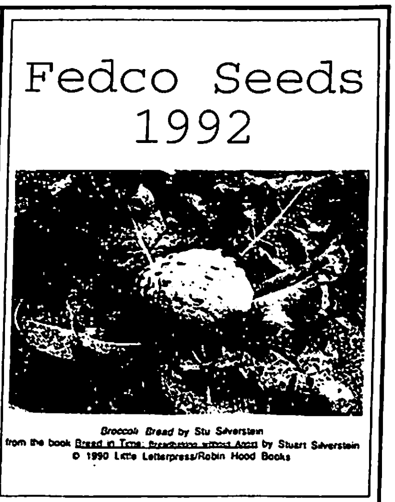
FEDCO SEEDS
PHOTO: BILL AUTCH, MIDCOAST PHOTO SERVICE


FEDCO SEEDS
A Seedy Character
1990
age 10

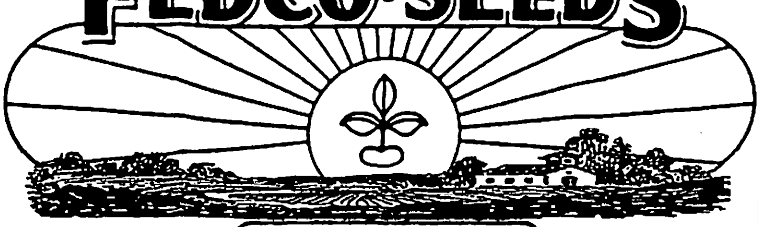
1991
FEDCO SEEDS
52 MAYFLOWER HILL DR
WATERVILLE, ME 04901


Fedco Seeds
1992
Broccoli Bread by Stu Silverstein
from the book Bread in Time: [illegible] by Stuart Silverstein
© 1990 Little Letterpress/Robin Hood Books

FEDCO SEEDS
Coop Seed Packers
1993

2003

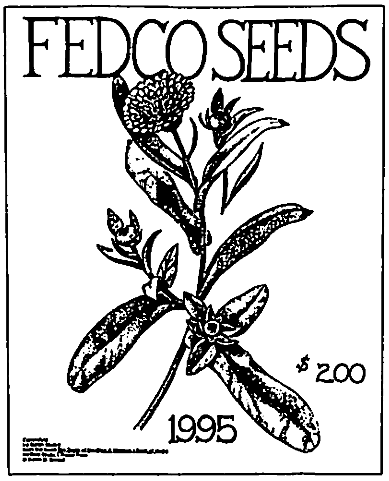
FEDCO·SEEDS



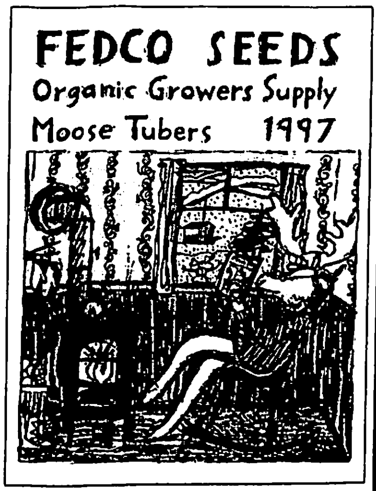
Co-op Seed Packers

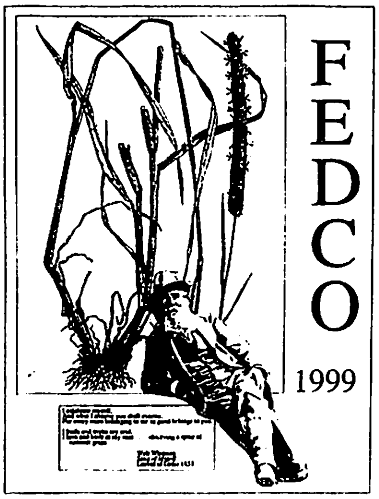
25th Anniversary

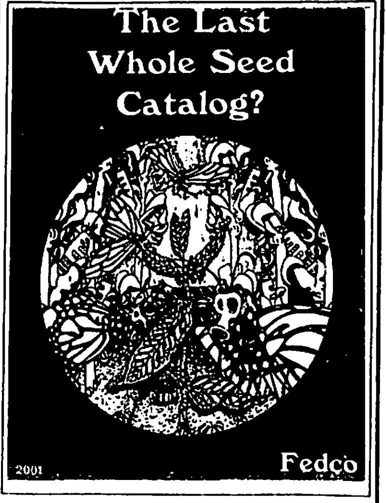
NOW PLAYING AT A GARDEN NEAR YOU!
IT'S TERRIFIC
1994
FEDCO SEEDS
CITIZEN KALE
ADMISSION

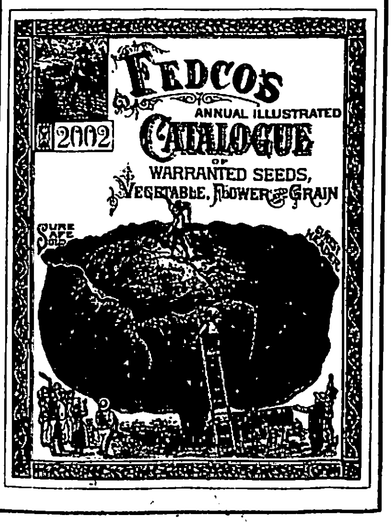

FEDCO SEEDS
$2.00
1995

FEDCO SEEDS
Hot Portugal
Hungarian Hot Wax
Cubanelle
Mexibell
Thai Hot
1996


FEDCO SEEDS
Organic Growers Supply
Moose Tubers 1997




The Last Whole Seed Catalog?
2001
Fedco


FEDCO'S
ANNUAL ILLUSTRATED
CATALOGUE
OF
WARRANTED SEEDS,
VEGETABLE, FLOWER & GRAIN
2002
SURE SAFE

Ordering information

	Goods offered	Descriptions begin	Order form	Discount deadline	Ordering deadline	Shipments
Seeds	vegetables, flowers, & herbs	page 10	page 64A	none	April 4	January 8-April
Moose Tubers	seed potatoes, onion sets	page 89	page 64C	February 28	April 11	mid-April-early May
Organic Growers Supply	soil amendments, cover crops, tools, supplies & books	page 98	page 64E	none	none	year-round
Seedlings	organic seedlings	page 64G	page 64G	none	May 16	April 28-May 26

Our FEDCO TREES catalog, available in October, lists fruit trees, berry bushes, ornamentals, perennials and tender bulbs.
Our FEDCO BULBS catalog, available in June, lists fall-planted flower bulbs and garlic.

Full Index on Back Cover

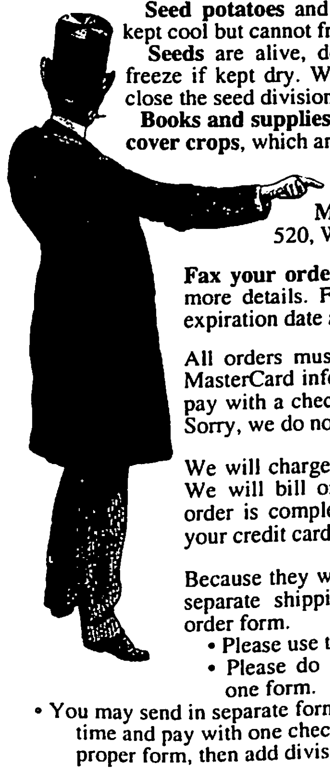
A Fedco Primer for New Friends and Old

Fedco has four divisions: Seeds, Moose Tubers and Organic Growers Supply, Trees, and Bulbs, and sends out three catalogs annually. We work out of two warehouses on the Upper Bellsqueeze Road in Clinton. Our business office is in nearby Waterville. We do not have a retail store. We deal exclusively by mail and fax order except during designated pickup and public sale days, our annual excursion to the Common Ground Country Fair, and periodic visits to other special events.

In our part of the world frosts can occur nine months of the year and the ground remains frozen for about five months from late November until mid-April.

Trees are alive, highly perishable, must be kept cool and wet and cannot freeze. We ship trees and perennial plants only in the spring.

Fall bulbs and garlic are alive, perishable, need to be kept cool but cannot freeze. We ship only in fall just before planting time.



Seed potatoes and onion sets are alive, perishable, must be kept cool but cannot freeze. We ship only in April and May.

Seeds are alive, dormant, must be kept cool and dry, may freeze if kept dry. We ship in winter/early spring. In April, we close the seed division for the season.

Books and supplies are not alive. We ship year-round. We ship **cover crops**, which are alive, year-round when available.

How to Order

Mail your order to Fedco Seeds, PO Box 520, Waterville, ME 04903.

Fax your order to (207) 872-8317. Look to the right for more details. Fax orders include credit card number and expiration date and pay a $2 handling charge.

All orders must enclose check, money order, or Visa or MasterCard information. We request that orders under $25 pay with a check or money order. Please do not send cash. Sorry, we do not accept food stamps.

We will charge your credit card when we ship your order. We will bill or refund you for any adjustments as each order is completed. We do not charge the adjustments to your credit card.

Because they work out of separate warehouses and/or have separate shipping schedules, each division has its own order form.

- Please use the proper order form for each division.
- Please do not mix orders from separate divisions on one form.
- You may send in separate forms from more than one division at the same time and pay with one check. Figure totals for each division on the proper form, then add division totals to figure your grand total.

How Not to Order

- Sorry, we do not accept telephone orders.
- Sorry, we do not have a rush order service.
- You may not combine orders from different divisions to qualify for discounts or to avoid small-order handling charge.
- We will return the following orders unfilled: illegible orders, certain orders past final deadline, or on maverick computer-generated forms. We will mail you the proper order form so you can try again.

Phone (207) 873-7333

Faxing your Order

- Use our fax line: (207) 872-8317.
- Include a phone number where we can reach you. We are not calling to confirm receipt of faxes this year, but if there is a problem, we'll let you know.
- Please use **our** order form or a **properly formatted** computerized form.
- Make sure your order is legible; faxes lose clarity in transmission.
- Be sure to include your credit card number *and* expiration date.
- **Please do not fax us the same order more than once** unless we call requesting a clearer copy. We don't want to fill your order twice.
- **Please do not mail another copy** after you fax your order.

Fedco Facilitation

- Phone us: (207) 873-7333
- Regular hours: Jan.-April, Mon-Fri, 9am-5pm. We are available at irregular hours the rest of the year. If you don't get a live person, please leave a message.

Use this line to:

- Request more catalogs or order forms.
- Get answers to ordering questions.
- Receive freight quotes and prices for bulk quantities.
- Get your cultural questions answered.
- Track your order.
- Resolve problems.

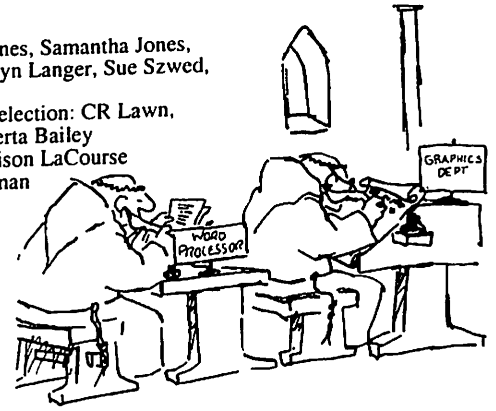
We ask your cooperation in helping us hold prices down by avoiding the following calls which add to our labor costs without offering you any benefits:

- Frozen spuds: We cannot ship potatoes until April because we do not have a potato storage facility. Our seed stock arrives at the end of March.
- Nervous Neds & Nellies: For seeds and supplies please allow at least 2-3 weeks after sending order before calling. For spuds, see above.
- Order corrections: For one or a few mistakes please mail back the correction form on the back of your pick sheet instead of calling.
- Deadline dilemmas: At, around or just past deadlines, please mail or fax your order. We'll do the best we can. Please do not call.
- Way past deadlines: We take order deadlines seriously. Please remember the old refrain of the Brooklyn Dodgers and "Wait till next year!"

Visit our Website at fedcoseeds.com

- to download order forms from each division.
- for up-to-date information on backorders and out-of-stocks for all divisions.

Original art: Jennifer Jones, Samantha Jones, Wendy Karush, Jocelyn Langer, Sue Szwed, Gabriel Willow
Seeds copy & cultivar selection: CR Lawn, Nikos Kavanya, Roberta Bailey
Moose Tubers copy: Alison LaCourse
OGS copy: David Shipman
Editor: Susan Kiralis
Layout: Gene Frey, Elizabeth Radliff, Bria Sanborn, John Bunker



How to Order Seeds

- We prefer orders on our 2003 seed order form. **Please, no lists.**
- Use the order blank in the center, page 64A.
- Order books and cover crop seed from Organic Growers Supply, see p. 4.

New This Year

- Certified organic seeds are in the front of the catalog. See page 9. Only items listed there are available organic. Please do not call about other items.
- Computer-generated forms are acceptable provided they are properly formatted (see bottom right column of this page).
- Expanded warehouse space for seeds and trees is under construction. Will include a walk-in cooler for controlled atmosphere storage.

Deadline

- All orders must be received by Fri. Apr. 4 final order deadline.

Discounts

All discounts are figured from the adjusted total on your order sheet.

Volume discounts:

Orders over $100 deduct 10%
Orders over $200 deduct 15%
Orders over $300 deduct 20%
Orders over $600 deduct 22%
Orders over $1000 deduct 24%

Repeat orders over $50 qualify for the same volume discount as the first order, provided they are to be sent to the same address.

Pickup discount 10% on all pickup orders. (see Pickup for details).

Organic grower discount: Members of MOFGA, NOFA, PASA or a comparable organic growers organization receive a 1% discount. You need not be certified organic or a commercial farmer to take the discount, and you may join MOFGA or NOFA with your seed order. Please specify which organization/state chapter you are joining. See page 7, Resources, for dues.

Group orders See page 64.

Sales tax

Maine residents pay 5% on flower seed. **Please do not charge yourself sales tax on vegetable and herb seed.** Maine farms and retailers: Send us your state resale ID number. **There is no sales tax on anything for folks outside of Maine.**

Delivery options

UPS/Priority Mail

- **Free shipping for seed orders over $25 (items 200-6499)** in the continental United States. AK, HI and APO/FPO add 15% of order total.
- We ship via UPS ground or USPS Priority Mail; our choice, based on weight.
- We pull and ship orders according to their *arrival* date, *not* their postmark date.
- If you'd like us to hold your order for a later shipping date, please attach a note to your order form.
- We will not ship any orders before Jan. 8.
- We ship orders as soon as possible, often within one week of receipt, always within two weeks.
- Early orders (before Jan. 20) and late orders (after Mar. 10) receive the fastest service.
- Peak season orders (Jan. 20-Feb. 28) take longest.
- Missing your shipment? Allow three weeks from your mailing date, then call.

PICKUP Come to our warehouse in Clinton. See the map on page 4.

Seeds and OGS pickup We will send confirmation postcards with directions and your order number when your order is ready to pick up (within 1-2 weeks of receipt of order). Pickup during regular warehouse hours, Mon-Fri. 9:00-4:00. Sorry, no weekend pickups. No OGS pickups between Mar. 20 and Apr. 9. Seed pickups okay then.

Moose Tubers pickup Pick up during the Moose Tubers pickup, Thurs-Fri, Apr. 10-11, 9:00-4:30. We must have your order by Fri, Mar. 21.

Tree Sale pickup Fri-Sat, May 2-3, 9:00-3:00.

TRUCK Michael Gulick trucks certain large Vermont and New Hampshire orders during February and March. Contact Michael at (802) 525-3800 by January 10 to arrange this service.

Backorders are items not available at time of shipment which come in later. Our aim is to minimize them.

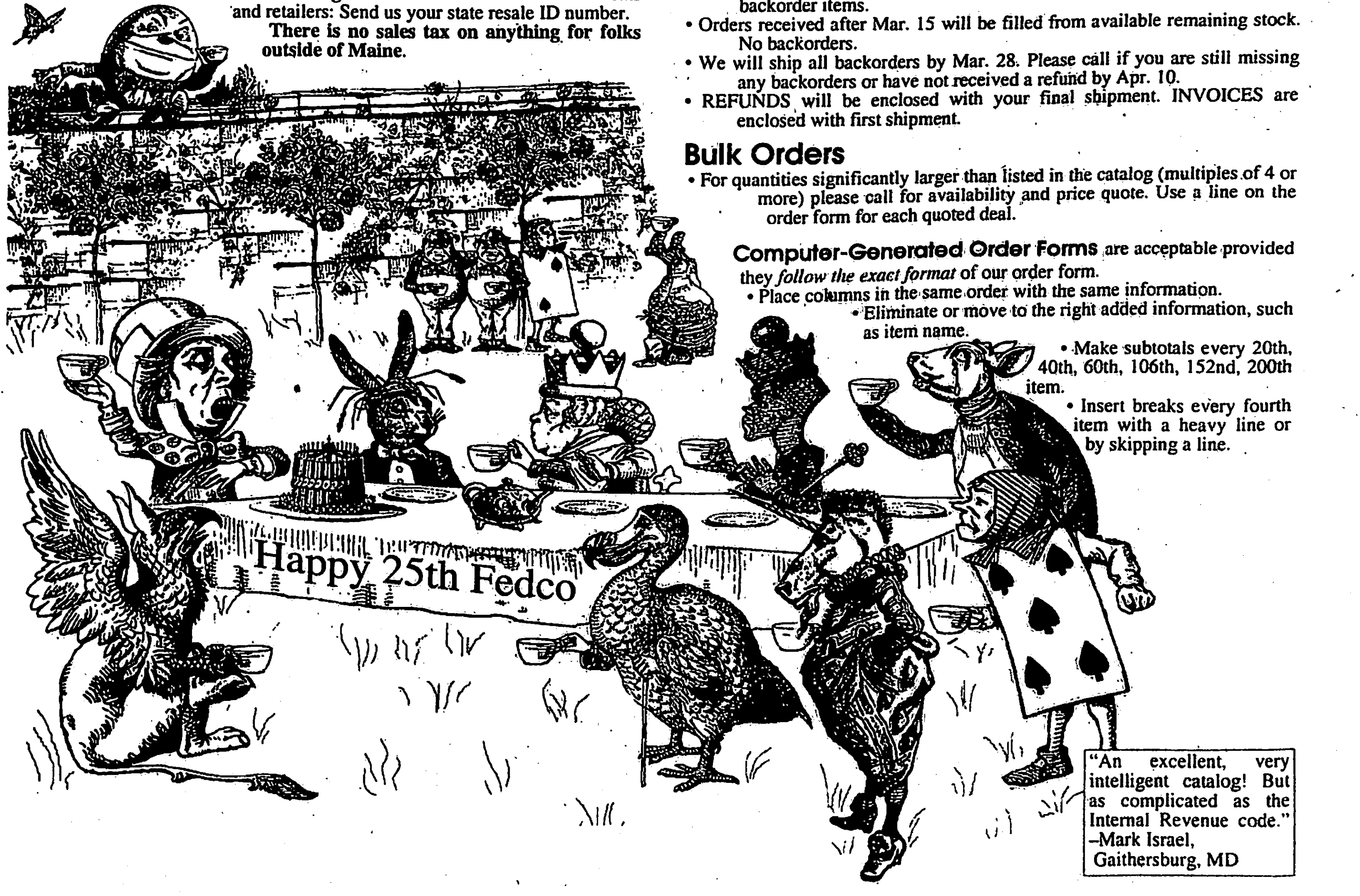
- Early orders receive the most backorders.
- We ship backorder items that need an early start ASAP after we receive them.
- We batch other backorder items to reduce our shipping costs.
- Allow several weeks after receipt of your first shipment for direct-seeded backorder items.
- Orders received after Mar. 15 will be filled from available remaining stock. No backorders.
- We will ship all backorders by Mar. 28. Please call if you are still missing any backorders or have not received a refund by Apr. 10.
- REFUNDS will be enclosed with your final shipment. INVOICES are enclosed with first shipment.

Bulk Orders

- For quantities significantly larger than listed in the catalog (multiples of 4 or more) please call for availability and price quote. Use a line on the order form for each quoted deal.

Computer-Generated Order Forms are acceptable provided they *follow the exact format* of our order form.

- Place columns in the same order with the same information.
- Eliminate or move to the right added information, such as item name.
- Make subtotals every 20th, 40th, 60th, 106th, 152nd, 200th item.
- Insert breaks every fourth item with a heavy line or by skipping a line.



> "An excellent, very intelligent catalog! But as complicated as the Internal Revenue code."
> –Mark Israel,
> Gaithersburg, MD

How To Order Seed Potatoes from Moose Tubers

- All orders must be on one of our Moose Tubers 2003 order forms.
- Use the order blank in the center of the catalog on page 64C.
- Introduction begins on page 89, variety descriptions on page 92.

To Order Supplies & Cover Crops Organic Growers Supply

- All orders must be on one of our OGS 2003 order forms.
- Use the order blank in the center of the catalog on page 64E.
- Introduction begins on page 98, descriptions on page 100.

Sales tax: Maine residents only! Items #9000-9999 are taxable. No tax on any other items. No tax for out-of-state residents. Maine farmers: Please send us your state resale number.

- Contact us if you need more order forms or download them from the web: **www.fedcoseeds.com.**
- Be sure to include shipping charges (see chart below).
- **Groups** mail us all the individual orders from your group along with one payment and one order form as a cover sheet for group totals and shipping address. We will ship individually packaged orders *to one address*. Group gets volume discount and shipping rates based on the combined total. We recommend making copies of orders before sending them.

Moose Tubers Deadlines

Orders **received** by:	qualify for:
Feb 28	Volume discounts & best selection
March 21	Moose Tubers pickup
April 11	Tree Sale pickup
April 11	Final orders for the season, potato supply limited

Moose Tubers Discounts

- We must receive your order by February 28.
- Figure your discount from your order total **before** shipping.

Orders over $100 deduct 5%
Orders over $200 deduct 10%
Orders over $400 deduct 15%
Orders over $850 deduct 20%

For amounts over 1200 lbs, please call or write for our bulk price list.

Moose Tubers Shipping

- **We begin shipping Moose Tubers orders in mid-April.** We cannot ship before that; please do not ask us to do so.
- We will ship orders received by February 28 by April 18.
- We ship sunchokes separately in early May.

OGS Deadlines

Orders **received** by:	qualify for:
April 4	Moose Tubers pickup
April 18	Tree Sale pickup

There is no final order deadline for OGS. After the Tree Sale, the OGS warehouse will be open Wednesdays from 2-5 pm for pickups and walk-in customers.

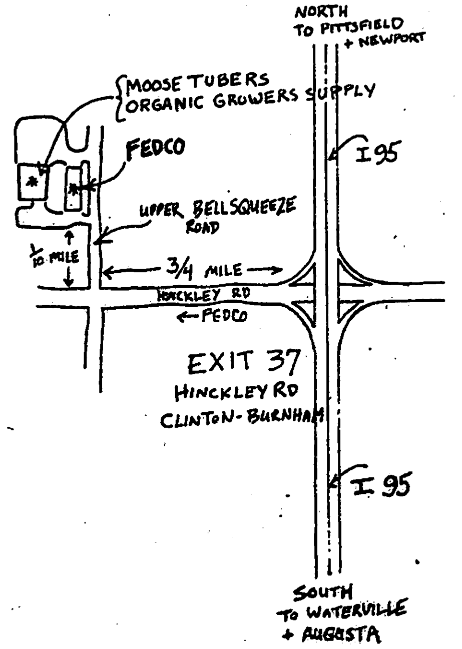
OGS Discounts

- There is no deadline for discounts.
- Figure discounts from your total **before** adding shipping charges.

Orders over $100 deduct 5%
Orders over $200 deduct 10%
Orders over $600 deduct 15%
Orders over $1200 deduct 20%
Orders over $2500 call for a quote

OGS Shipping

- **We begin daily shipping of Organic Growers Supply orders on Jan. 21.** From mid-May through mid-January we ship once a week.
- Generally we will ship your order within one week; however, we will not ship orders received after March 21 before April 10.



Shipping

- We ship via **UPS** ground or USPS **Priority Mail**; our choice, based on weight.
- Prices do not include shipping. Use the chart below to figure shipping costs.
- We ship all orders to **Alaska** and **Hawaii** by **Priority Mail.**
- We do not use parcel post for shipping. If UPS can't find your house, please arrange delivery to your workplace or a neighbor. Or have your order shipped **Priority Mail**; use the rates for AK and HI.

Common Carrier

- In New England, we have a flat rate for pallets weighing up to 2000 lbs. ME, $55; NH & VT, $73; MA &RI, $78; CT, $85. For home or school deliveries, add $40 per pallet.
- For delivery to other states: If your shipment weighs more than 1000#, call us with the estimated weight and the destination zip code. We will check with trucking companies and quote you a price. In some instances UPS will be cheaper. Include a phone number where you can be reached during the day with your order.

Pickup

OGS orders We will send a postcard (usually within 2 weeks of receiving your order) with directions and your order number when your order is ready to pick up. You may come Mon-Fri 9:00-4:00. But you may not pick up your OGS order from March 20 until April 10 when we are up to our earholes in potatoes. Orders we receive after March 12 must wait until April 10, the Moose Tubers pickup.

- If your order is over 500#, please call the day before you plan to come or be prepared to wait.

Moose Tubers orders are available for pickup at:

Moose Tuber pickup Thurs and Fri, April 10-11 from 9:00-4:30.

Tree Sale pickup (NEW this year!) Fri and Sat, May 2&3, from 9:00-3:00 are reserved for customers with preorders. We will send a postcard with directions and your order number.

- We do **not** ship to **Canada**, and will not provide materials required for importation permits.

If your order weighs ☞ And your zip code begins with:	0-2 lbs.	up to 5 lbs.	up to 10 lbs.	up to 15 lbs.	up to 20 lbs.	up to 25 lbs.	up to 30 lbs.	up to 35 lbs.	up to 40 lbs.	over 40 lbs.	over 175 lbs.	over 250 lbs.	over 500 lbs.
030-059	$4.25	$7.40	$8.00	$8.80	$9.40	$10.20	$11.00	$11.80	$12.60	32¢/lb	23¢/lb	17¢/lb	12¢/lb
010-029, 060-069, 119-136	$4.25	$7.70	$8.30	$9.40	$10.50	$11.60	$12.40	$13.40	$14.40	36¢/lb	23¢/lb	19¢/lb	17¢/lb
070-089, 100-118, 137-227	$5.00	$8.30	$8.80	$9.60	$10.70	$11.80	$13.20	$14.60	$16.00	40¢/lb	23¢/lb	23¢/lb	20¢/lb
228-475	$5.50	$8.50	$9.40	$10.20	$11.80	$13.50	$15.10	$17.00	$18.70	47¢/lb	29¢/lb	29¢/lb	23¢/lb
476-574	$5.75	$8.50	$9.90	$11.80	$14.00	$16.50	$18.70	$20.90	$23.10	58¢/lb	33¢/lb	33¢/lb	26¢/lb
others except AK and HI	$6.25	$8.50	$11.80	$15.40	$18.70	$22.00	$25.30	$28.90	$32.20	80¢/lb	42¢/lb	42¢/lb	35¢/lb
AK and HI	$6.25	$12.35	$19.50	$28.00	$36.65	$45.25	$53.85	$62.40	$71.00	1.70/lb			

FEDCO SEEDS

Co-op Seed Packers

25th Anniversary Edition

2003 marks our 25th annual seed order. To celebrate this milestone we are honoring our loyal customers and staff who have stood by us, helped us remain focused on our mission and enabled us to grow. Your steadfastness is the glue that has held us together along the way.

Thanks to you we have kept to our fundamental goals: low prices, high quality, regionally adapted selections, accuracy in order fulfillment, and an erudite informative catalog. And because we have kept our eyes on the prize we have grown ever stronger. Let the celebration begin!

Our celebration is in four parts: first we turn over the rich dirt of our history, second we reward those customers who in the past quarter century have never or rarely missed a beet with us, third we recognize longtime staff members, and finally we offer a special 25¢ promotion.

Constancy is our theme. Of the 80 varieties we offered on the first Fedco Seeds order sheet, 46 are still listed in our catalog and 30 have been available every one of the 25 years. Of the thirteen persons who worked on our very first order, two are still with us. We have three others who joined us in the second year, and two who came in during the third year.

❀❀❀ Siftings from Our Compost ❀❀❀

Dec. 10, 1978: Maine Federation of Coops General Meeting approves Fedco Seeds, names CR Lawn as co-ordinator of 1st statewide order.
1979: First Fedco Seeds order launched with a $1,000 personal loan.
Deanne Herman and CR Lawn design the infamous grid order form.
First order form is 4 legal-sized pages, 6,000 forms printed. No catalog.
Feb. 4: General Meeting approves Johnny's as the sole source.
Johnny's offers 20% discount for order over $4,000. Fedco Seeds buys $5036.76 of seeds from Johnny's.
Fedco Seeds gets 98 orders from two states (ME and MASS) for $9999, sells 24,000 packets, makes profit of $1233.50.
13 paid staff work 459 hours @ $3/hour, almost all packing seed.
Average "A" packet sells for 24¢.
Hallowell warehouse floods in spring but seeds stay dry high up on pallets.
1980: Adds flower seeds.
Volume almost triples to $27,562.
188 orders from 8 states. 60,000 seed packets.
North Vassalboro warehouse space is wonderful.
Carl Dimow plays for crew; over the next three years Doug & Elaine Protsik, John & Ellen Gawler, Greg Boardman, Terry Eisen, Michael Hughes, Rio Bisbee Band and other musicians entertain us.

...continued on p. 11.

Unparalleled Loyalty

I've tracked seed orders for the past quarter century, so I know that our customers are loyal. But even I was shocked by the extent! I wanted to offer prizes to those who've stayed with us from the beginning. Patronage history is on index cards for the first 13 years and computerized the past 12. From the cards I pulled 115 likely names, mostly folks who'd ordered at least 10 years in a row, then researched the computer files. When I finished I had a grid almost full of xs with very few empty spaces. I found four groups who ordered seeds all 24 years, our grand prize winners. Another 9 missed just one year out of 24 (second prize winners), 13 more missed just two years (third prize winners) and an additional 10 are working on consecutive streaks of 20 years or more (honorable mention). In all, we have 29 customers who've ordered each of the last 20 or more years, plus scores more who've gone the last 10-19 years without a miss. Wow!

Grand Prize, $100 gift certificates

MooseCrossing I, Liz Lauer and Chris Blanchard, Springfield, ME	79-02
Sagadahoc MOFGA Chapter, George Sergeant, Brunswick, ME	79-02
Downeast Coop, Carol Varin, Beddington, ME	79-02
MooseCrossing Too, Lorna Smith, Houlton, ME	79-02

Second Prize, $50 gift certificates

Royalston Seed Coop, Kathy Morris & Larry Siegel, MA,	80-02
Cape Ann Food Coop, MA, Keri Eynon,	79-01
Fare Share Coop, ME, Andrea Asken Dunn	79, 81-02
County Corner Coop, ME, Diane Weymouth	80-02
Bradford MOFGA Chapter, ME, Muriel Parker	80-02
Hancock County MOFGA Chapter, ME, Paul Volckhausen	80-02
Rising Tide Market, ME, Grace	79-99, 01-02
Lovejoy Health Center, ME, Debbie Bloomstein	80-02
Waltzing Bear Farm, VT, Michael Gulick & Heidi Cooperstein	80-02

Third Prize, $25 gift certificates

Acres of Diamonds, MA, Susan Warner	81-02
Lois Scace, MA	81-02
Wild Oats Food Coop, MA, David Fowle	81-02
Ashby Coop, MA, Chris Ewald	81-02
Ceres Coop/Feathers Farm, MA, Peggy Gallagher & Pine Dubois	79-00
Limerick Coop, ME, Kathryn & Neal Meltzer	80-96, 98-02
Litchfield Coop, ME, Doris Parlin	79, 81-97, 99-02
H.O.M.E., ME, Lorraine	81-02
Blue Hill Coop, ME	79-92, 94-00, 02
Phrogg Coop, ME, Gail & Stanley Flagg	81-02
In Harmony, ME, Marina Davis	81-02
Monroe Food Coop/Virginia Hodge, ME	80-96, 98-02
Alan LePage, VT	81-02

Honorable Mention, $15 gift certificates

21 consecutive years: Arnold Pearlman, Peggy Hammill in ME; Buffalo Mountain Coop in VT
20 consecutive years: Cloudy Coop in PA, Village Store in NY, Ruth Gjessing, Upper Valley Coop in VT, David Craxton, Hanover Consumer Cooperative in NH, Jefferson Coop in ME

In a project of this complexity I'm bound to have made some mistakes. Plus I don't have good records of individuals who came into and out of coop orders. If you think you were left off this list in error, please drop us a note with some documentation.

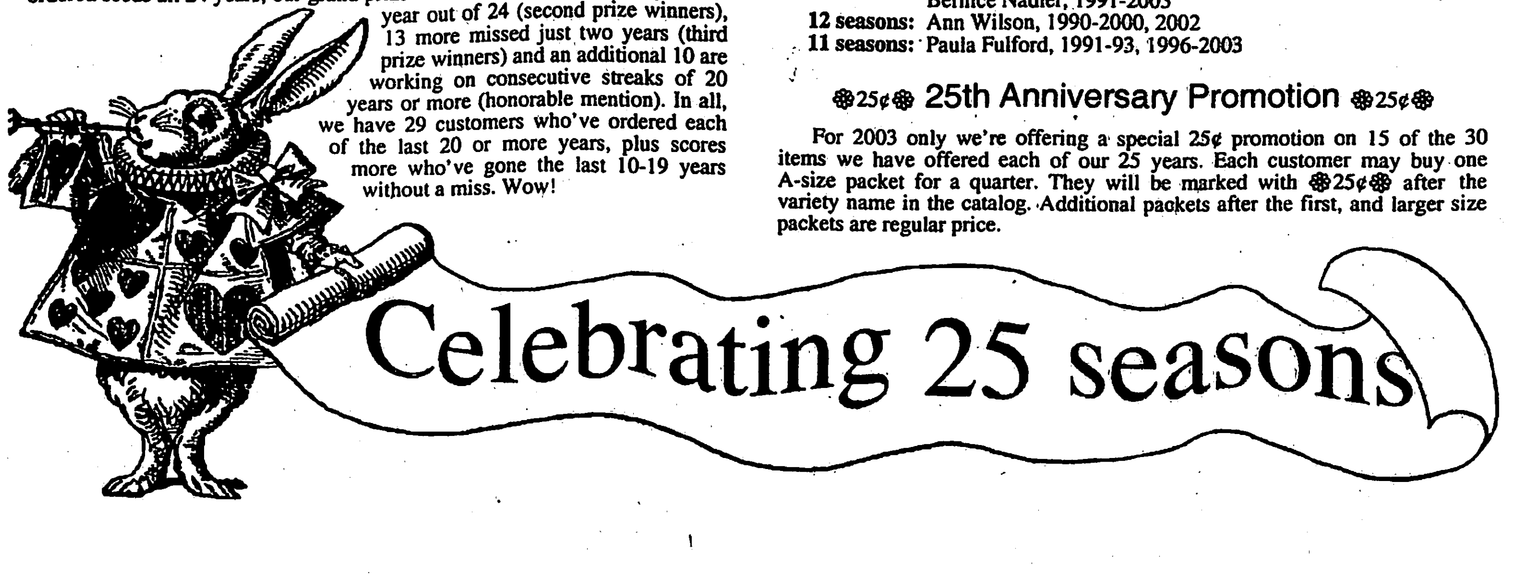
Those Who've Made it Work for So Long

It is a privilege to have the chance to do such fulfilling work. These are some of the folks who've made it happen:

all 25 seasons:	CR Lawn, 1979-2003
24 seasons:	George Stewart, 1980-2003
23 seasons:	Gene Frey, 1980-2003, except 1985 at coop food warehouse John Bunker, 1981-2003
19 seasons:	Ellen Paul, 1980-83, 1986-93, 1995, 1997-2002, worked two years for coop food warehouse in the eighties
17 seasons:	Nikos Kavanya, 1981, 1987-90, 1992-2003, worked several seasons in eighties for the coop food warehouse, Alison and Paul LaCourse, both 1987-2003
15 seasons:	Roberta Bailey, 1989-2003 Susan Kiralis, 1989-2003
14 seasons:	Kip Penney, 1979-86, 1992-93, 2000-03 Joanna Linden, 1990-2000 chris of coventree, 1982-88, 1997-2002
13 seasons:	Carol Doyle, 1991-2003 Tom Levesque, 1991-2003, Bernice Nadler, 1991-2003
12 seasons:	Ann Wilson, 1990-2000, 2002
11 seasons:	Paula Fulford, 1991-93, 1996-2003

❀25¢❀ 25th Anniversary Promotion ❀25¢❀

For 2003 only we're offering a special 25¢ promotion on 15 of the 30 items we have offered each of our 25 years. Each customer may buy one A-size packet for a quarter. They will be marked with ❀25¢❀ after the variety name in the catalog. Additional packets after the first, and larger size packets are regular price.



Cooperation Works for Us

We are one of the few seed companies in the United States organized as a cooperative. Consumers own 60% of the cooperative and worker members 40%. Consumers and worker members share proportionately in the cooperative's profits through our annual patronage dividends.

How You Can Get More Involved

Tell us how our varieties performed for you. Did you especially like something? Was something disappointing? Let us know. Tell us why. Please include the specific variety and lot number. The more details you furnish, the more we can learn.

Suggest new varieties for us to carry. Be these heirlooms which have been rediscovered, new varieties from modern breeding programs, or old standbys we've overlooked, your suggestions always interest us. The more specific your opinion, the more useful to us. And please tell us whose seed you've been using.

Join our network of trial gardeners. We are interested only in experienced successful gardeners with good record-keeping skills. We discourage organic purists because often trial samples have been fungicide-treated by the supplier. We give preference to trialers from Maine and other cold climate states who can test varieties in the growing conditions of the primary region we serve. For 2003 we need trialers of green and wax beans, pole beans, corn other than sweet (dent, flint, pop, ornamental), chick peas, watermelon, summer squash, radishes, turnips, cauliflower, brussels sprouts, eggplant, hot peppers, herbs both culinary and medicinal, morning glories, everlastings.

Send us seed of an heirloom variety which you think has commercial potential. We will grow it out to see if we agree. Our Cracoviensis lettuce, Nero di Tuscana kale, Blue Beech paste tomato and Golden Midget watermelon all resulted from this type of collaboration.

Send us your old seed catalogs or old classic references. We collect seed catalogs before 1970 and old garden books, especially those with good black-and-white drawings. They enhance our catalog with historical references and illustrations.

The Campaign for the Living Seed

• Support local farmers: Keep our food $ close to home.

Not only do we strengthen rural communities, but we also reduce dependence on nonrenewable foreign energy sources. We put a human face on our food supply and eat food that is fresher and tastes better.

• Grow Seed Security Gardens: Reclaim our seed security.

Just as many Americans during World War II grew Victory Gardens to secure an independent food supply, gardeners and farmers can grow seed gardens to secure an enduring independence from multinational corporations. Use our simple kit to start on the adventure of growing your own seed. Included is Rob Johnston's basic manual *Growing Garden Seeds*, 3 oz. of silica gel for keeping seeds dry, 10 small seed envelopes and one packet each of an heirloom bean, lettuce and tomato variety, all easy-to-grow seeds. See #9363 in the Organic Growers Supply section. We offer this $7.60 value for only $5 as an incentive to get going!

• Start Seed Schools: Bring the seeds back home.

Every child should have the opportunity to learn where food comes from and how to grow food. Let us pass our agricultural heritage on to the next generation! Fedco offers a free 41-page illustrated activity guidebook with grade-by-grade seed projects to bring young gardeners through the full cycle from seed to seed.

> "Let me congratulate you on your continued dedication to fighting 'frankenfoods' and genetic manipulation of our seed supply. It's comforting to know I can continue to count on Fedco to supply quality, affordable seeds and supplies." Janine Welsby, Wellsville, OH

• Start a school seed store.

A seed store at your school can be a fund-raiser with a wholesome green message. We offer two options: the packet seed store and the bulk seed store. Whichever you choose, whatever theme you desire for your store, we will help you select varieties for resale to parents and school supporters.

In the packet-model you purchase multiple packets and resell them at a profit. All applicable volume discounts apply plus an additional 10% school seed store packet discount.

The bulk Seed Store is more work, a lot more fun, and offers far greater money-making potential. Schools purchase seeds in bulk and students repack the seed to sell at their own Seed Store. Students design their own seed packets, develop their marketing strategy, and learn practical math using scales and scoops. They will discover the financial benefits of cooperation, learn priceless business skills, and wrestle with age-old ethical questions that are at the core of any profit-making enterprise. To keep overhead low we can provide seed envelopes to you at cost. All applicable volume discounts apply plus an additional 5% school seed store bulk discount.

Either option can be integrated into your Seed School curriculum. Write or call Fedco if you have questions about ordering, or contact Eli Kaufman (humus1@netvision.net.il) to learn about teacher workshops and the demonstration seed school in Belfast.

• Terminate Terminator: Keep our seed alive.

Let us prevent a handful of greedy corporations from unleashing sterile seeds upon the world. Let us keep the seed alive and preserve the rights of gardeners and farmers everywhere to save their own seeds! To mount a compelling political protest, write your senator and congressperson. Write to the USDA. Write to the President. Fill out the suggestion cards in your supermarket. Tell them that you don't want to purchase genetically engineered foods and that you insist on labels. Tell them you will boycott all corporations using products which employ Terminator Technology. Get ready to carry out that resolution.

Technical Assistance for Seed Growers

Last March SARE awarded a team headed by CR Lawn and Eli Kaufman a $135,000 grant over the next three years to work with farmers in Maine, Massachusetts and Vermont to strengthen regional on-farm seed production. On Jan. 11 and 12, 2003 the SARE team will sponsor a Seed School at MOFGA in Unity, ME featuring expert breeders John Navazio and Frank Morton. We invite all who are interested in seed production, especially in commercial quantity, to attend. Registration of $50 covers four delicious meals. Visit **www.growseed.org** for more information, a conference schedule and registration form. This will be the first of many such events, including hands-on field workshops, over the next three years.

Help MOFGA'S Programs Grow

Over the years, from our founding right up to the present, our fortunes and MOFGA's have been inextricably linked. Just as Fedco continues to improve our facilities in Clinton, MOFGA is doing likewise in Unity.

Thanks largely to the generosity of our customers who donated more than $7,500 last year, Fedco exceeded its $30,000 pledge to MOFGA in just over four years. Although's MOFGA's $3.1 million capital campaign is drawing to a close, they still have many unmet needs.

We hope you will help us continue our strong support. On the bottom of the totals page of your order form we have left a line for making an optional donation. For an even more painless way to contribute, direct us to donate all or part of your refund by checking a box on the totals page. Thank you for your support.

$ Fedco Supports Sustainable Agriculture $

At our 2002 Annual Meeting, the staff voted to allocate $3,000 to our Educational Subsidy Fund for the next year. We donate this money to individuals and groups working on projects that further goals of cooperation, preserve and extend our genetic diversity, and educate consumers, gardeners and farmers about the benefits of sustainable agriculture. We help underwrite the Scatterseed Project, NOFA's *Natural Farmer* newspaper, MOFGA's fairgrounds and education center, and the annual Vermont NOFA winter conference. We invite individuals and groups with educational or research projects to write for an application.

Fedco Seeds guarantees that all items we offer are fully satisfactory. If you are dissatisfied for any reason, we will either replace the item or refund the purchase price.

Limitation of Liability

Because good results depend upon weather, soil and cultural practices over which we have no control, we limit our liability in all instances to the purchase price of the seeds, as is customary in the seed trade. The liability of Fedco Seeds for breach of warranty, or any loss or damages arising out of the purchase or use of our products, including loss or damages resulting from any negligence whatsoever on our part, or strict liability in tort, shall be limited to the purchase price. By acceptance of the merchandise, the buyer acknowledges that the limitations and disclaimers herein described are conditions of sale, and that they constitute the entire agreement between the parties regarding any warranty or liability.

Claims for errors in your order must be presented within 30 days of receipt of your order. Claims for defects in Fedco Seeds' products should be presented to Fedco Seeds as soon as possible after discovery. Failure to assert claims within 30 days after discovery renders this warranty null and void.

Seed Saving Organizations

The Seed Savers Exchange, 3076 N Winn Rd, Decorah, IA 52101, www.seedsavers.org, founded by Kent and Diane Whealy, is a grassroots network of gardeners and plant collectors who maintain and distribute rare varieties of food crops. Their 2002 Yearbook listed 835 members who maintain a combined collection of over 11,300 different vegetable varieties. The SSE houses their collection of 20,000 varieties including 4100 tomatoes, 3500 beans, 1200 peppers, 950 peas at their 170-acre Heritage Farm. Annual membership is $30. **The Flower and Herb Exchange**, whose members maintain over 1000 varieties of heirloom herbs and flowers, is at the same address. Annual membership in FHE is $10.

The Scatterseed Project, Box 1167, Farmington, ME 04938, is a regional seed exchange for this area and curator for a substantial part of the SSE collection. They do not have a catalog; all varieties are available through SSE. Scatterseed maintains around 1060 varieties of peas and 650 of potatoes among its over 3000 plant varieties.

The Maine Seed Saving Network, PO Box 126, Penobscot, ME 04476, preserves genetic diversity and helps maintain public access to open-pollinated varieties through growing and distributing seeds and information about saving seeds. Annual membership is $10 for students/low income, $15 general.

Pioneer Valley Seed Savers, 888 Shelburne Falls Rd, Conway, MA 01341, (413) 369-4269 holds workshops on seed saving and a seed swap.

Butterbrooke Farm Seed Co-op, c/o Thomas Butterworth, 78 Barry Rd. Oxford, CT 06478-1598, is a seed savers cooperative in Connecticut which publishes a newsletter and has a seed exchange. Send a SASE for more information. Annual membership is $15.

Catskill Mountain Heirloom Seed Conservancy, PO Box 309, Denver, NY 12421, (607) 326-4234, hrlmseed@localnet.com, is a New York state seed saving and organic agricultural and educational organization.

Garden State Heirloom Seed Society, c/o Joe Cavanaugh, PO Box 15, Delaware, NJ 07833, www.historyyoucaneat.org, is a seed savers organization in New Jersey with a seed exchange, a magazine and a catalog of over 1000 listings. Some members have marvelous tomato collections and they hold a tomato-tasting in September. Annual membership is $20.

Seeds of Diversity Canada, PO Box 36, Station Q, Toronto, ON M4T 2L7, Canada, (905) 623-0353, www.seeds.ca, is a living gene bank seeking to preserve and enhance genetic diversity and sponsoring an annual seed exchange. Annual membership $25; $20 for fixed income.

Useful Publications

Small Farmer's Journal, PO Box 1627, Sisters, OR 97759, (541) 549-2064, www.smallfarmersjournal.com, published quarterly, $30 for a year's subscription, 2 years for $55, 3 for $75. Antithesis of superficial gardening magazines, aimed at serious horse farmers but will appeal to anyone seeking iconoclastic political observations and in-depth treatments of rural economics.

Growing for Market, PO Box 3747, Lawrence, KS 66046, (800) 307-8949,www.growingformarket.com, published monthly, year's subscription is $30. Where we turn for practical information about organic food and flower production for market, good coverage of CSA and other timely topics.

The Community Farm, 3480 Potter Rd, Bear Lake, MI 49614, (231) 889-3216, csafarm@jackpine.com. Published quarterly, year's subscription is $20. Articles and resources specifically for CSA farms and of interest to small farmers.

Peace Seeds Research Journal, 2385 SE Thompson St, Corvallis, OR 97333. Alan and Kusra Kapuler's remarkable publication features technical articles on plant kinships, also photographs, reviews and commentaries. Latest issue costs $22.

Information on Genetic Engineering

ETC Group, (Action Group on Erosion, Technology and Concentration, formerly **RAFI**) 118 E Main St, Carrboro, NC 27510 (919) 960-5223, www.etcgroup.org. International non-governmental organization on the forefront of ferreting out information on what multinationals and governments are up to concerning such GE issues as biopiracy, patenting life forms, and terminator technology.

Union of Concerned Scientists, 2 Brattle Sq, Cambridge, MA 02238, (617) 547-5552, www.ucsusa.org, is an alliance of citizens and scientists who work to research and evaluate the risks and benefits of biotechnology in agriculture and other topics in science and public safety. Their "Foods Allowed on the Market" chart is often cited by other groups.

Organic Consumers Association (formerly Campaign for Food Safety) 6101 Cliff Estate Rd, Little Marais, MN 55614, (218) 226-4164, www.organicconsumers.org. Public interest organization whose focus is safeguarding our food. Organic food news with extensive sources of organic products, protest alerts, listings for co-ops and CSAs.

NERAGE (Northeast Resistance Against Genetic Engineering) operates out of the Institute for Social Ecology, 1118 Maple Hill Rd., Plainfield, VT 05667, 802-454-9957, www.nerage.org/phpweblog has VT-based listings of actions, trainings and events.

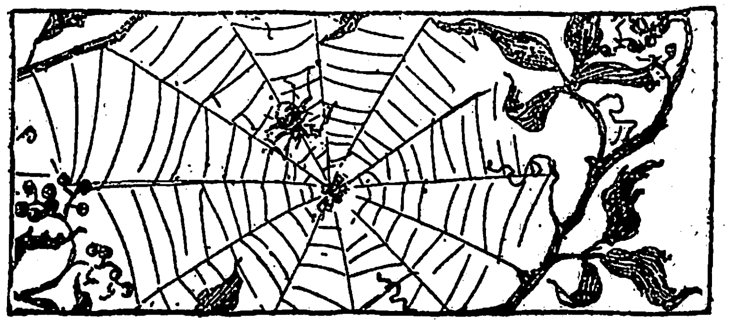
The Campaign to Label GE Foods, PO Box 55699, Seattle, Wa 98155, (425) 771-4049, www.thecampaign.org. Compendium of labeling activities and legislation accessible by state. Instant letters to media, manufacturers and officials. Click on your state and each senator and representative is listed. Click on the individual you want to contact and the letter is formatted with their name and address. Easy!

Genetic Engineering and Its Dangers, http://online.sfsu.edu/%7Erone/GEessays/gedanger.htm, compiled by Dr. Ron Epstein at San Francisco State University has a wide range of good essays relating to GE. Good place to start your GE education. Includes a book list.

Mothers for Natural Law, PO Box 1177, Fairfield, IA 52526, (515) 472-2809, www.safe-food.org, operates a public awareness campaign on the dangers of GE foods. Lists what foods are likely to have GE content and what brands are GE-free, lists stores by state against GE.

Co-op Voices Unite, PO Box 1002, Blue Hill, ME 04614, (207) 359-2282, www.keepmainefree.org, a co-op-affiliated lobby to initiate and monitor state policies and laws that involve food, is introducing a bill in fall '02 calling for for a 3-year moratorium on growing GE plants in Maine.

Council for Responsible Genetics, 5 Upland Rd, Suite 3, Cambridge, MA 02140, (617) 868-0870, www.gene-watch.org, publishes *GeneWatch* and *Safe Seed Source Book*. Has petition against patents on life, tracks a broad range of genetic issues.



Organizations

MOFGA (Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association), PO Box 170, Unity, ME 04988, (207) 568-4142, www.mofga.org, works to promote sustainable agriculture through legislative and educational initiatives, annual sponsorship of the Common Ground Country Fair, publication of its quarterly newspaper, and maintenance of farm apprenticeship, journeyperson and certification programs. Maintains local chapters.

NOFA (Northeast Organic Farming Association) c/o Julie Rawson and Jack Kittredge, 411 Sheldon Rd, Barre, MA 01005, (978) 355-2853, www.nofa.org. For the rest of the Northeast what MOFGA is for Maine. Maintains state chapters in VT, NH, MA, RI, CT, NY and NJ (also serves PA). Sponsors educational conferences each summer and winter, and publishes a quarterly newspaper.

PASA (Pennsylvania Association for Sustainable Agriculture), PO Box 419, Millheim, PA 16854, (814) 349-9856, www.pasafarming.org. 2003 conference is Feb.7-8.

OEFFA (Ohio Ecological Food & Farm Association), PO Box 82234, Columbus, OH 43202, (614) 421-2022, www.oeffa.org, Ohio's organic organization. 2003 conference is March 8-9 in Johnston OH.

CFSA (Carolina Farm Stewardship Association), PO Box 448, Pittsboro, NC 27312, (919) 542-2402, www.carolinafarmstewards.org, is North and South Carolina's organic organization.

The Bio-Dynamic Farming & Gardening Association, PO Box 29135, San Francisco, CA 94129, (888) 516-7797, www.biodynamics.com, sponsors annual conference on topics of interest to biodynamic growers, maintains a nationwide CSA directory, publishes a bimonthly journal and the annual *Stella Natura Calendar* (see #9850 in our books section).

The Robyn Van En Center for CSA in the Northeast c/o Center for Sustainable Living, Wilson College, 1015 Philadelphia Ave, Chambersburg, PA 17201, (717) 261-4141 or fax (717) 264-1578, has information, materials and a good website on Community Supported Agriculture. See www.csacenter.org.

Northeast Sustainable Agriculture Working Group, see wwwsmallfarm.org.

Victory Gardens Project, RR 1 Box 6025, Athens, ME 04912, is an organization for political and social change using organic food production and distribution as the primary tool.

Annual membership rates for MOFGA and NOFA. You can join when you order; list names and addresses on a separate sheet, indicate new membership or renewal, add total on order form.

state	individual	family	supporting	other
VT	30	40	100	
NH	25	35	100	18 student
MA	30	40	100	20 low income
RI	25	35	50	20 student/senior
CT	35	35	100	20 student
NY	30	40	100	15 student/senior
NJ	35	50	100	15 low income
ME	25	35	60	15 low income/sen

Our Own Seed Crops

We devote many hundreds of hours annually to research. In Nikos Kavanya's extensive variety trials program, skilled staffers and customers evaluate hundreds of cultivars at multiple sites. Each summer in our trials we are continuing to identify outstanding regional specialties and heirloom varieties rarely available from commercial channels, selecting the best for seed multiplication, and making plans to introduce them in future catalogs. We will continue to do our part to ensure that the best heirlooms are reintroduced info commerce.

Over the past dozen years we have increased our proportion of small-farm-grown seed from fewer than 1% of our selections to over 14%. Our goal is to exceed 20% within four years.

Not Our Own Seed Crops

Like nearly all other retail seed companies, we mostly purchase quality seed grown in optimum climatic conditions by expert seedpeople in Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California and Colorado, or imported from Japan, France, Holland, Denmark, Germany, Switzerland or Italy. In particular, many hybrids come from a few dozen large wholesalers with sophisticated breeding programs and unrivalled expertise in their specialties. Whatever their geographic origin, all of our offerings have been tested in our trials program for high performance in our cold New England climate.

Fedco Does not Knowingly Carry Genetically Engineered Seeds

At our 1996 Annual Meeting we voted unanimously not to knowingly offer for sale any transgenic variety because the new gene technologies pose unacceptable risks to the environment. In 1999 we affirmed and clarified that position and will follow the guidelines of the Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI) which prohibits the use of genetically engineered organisms in organic crop production. OMRI uses the National Organic Standards Board (NOSB) definition of genetic engineering that specifically prohibits artificially induced techniques of recombinant DNA, cell fusion, micro- and macro-encapsulation, gene deletion and doubling, introducing a foreign gene and changing the position of genes. Along with more than 100 other seed companies, we have signed The Safe Seed Pledge.

THE SAFE SEED PLEDGE

Agriculture and seeds provide the basis on which our lives depend. We must protect this foundation as a safe and genetically stable source for future generations. For the benefit of all farmers, gardeners and consumers who want an alternative, *we pledge that we do not knowingly buy or sell genetically engineered seeds or plants.* The mechanical transfer of genetic material outside of natural reproductive methods and between genera, families or kingdoms, poses great biological risks as well as economic, political and cultural threats. We feel that genetically engineered varieties have been insufficiently tested prior to public release. More research and testing are necessary to further assess the potential risks of genetically engineered seeds. Further, we wish to support agricultural progress that leads to healthier soils, genetically diverse agricultural ecosystems and ultimately people and communities.

Please note the word *"knowingly."* Because of the possibility of contamination, over which we have no control, our pledge necessarily stops short of being an absolute guarantee. Although we will not sell any variety represented to us as transgenic, we will not be held legally responsible if any of our seed tests positive for genetically modified organisms. We have been advised not to sign any blanket statements such as "GMO free" that require us to state with certainty that our products are pure. Please do not submit such statements with your order. We apologize for having to split legal hairs, but we all share the reality of genetic drift.

New Seed Varieties for 2003

264: Indy Gold: This wax bean laps the field!
355: Aunt Jean's: Gene, Susan and CR all went back for seconds!
796: Amplissimo Viktoria: Soup of the evening, beautiful soup!
943: Prescott Fond Blanc: The French know a good melon!
951: Golden Midget: Meader for Meader, this midget stands tall!
1219: Cool Breeze: Plant these to be in a real pickle!
1687 Carnival: Your customers will be easy marks!
2408: Lincoln: Lincoln, leek of distinction!
2441: Prisma: Who for such delicacies would not stoop?
2491: Delgado: The Cal Ripken of onions!
2981: Lettuce Mix OG: Dazzling array for supper's display!
2993: Greens Mix OG: From beets to kale, you won't fail!
3047: Dandy Red: We're not ribbing you, a dandy spring green!
3456: Purple Peacock: Ornamental edible of fine plumage!
3733: Aconcagua: At the pinnacle of frying pepper flavor!
3746: Feherozon: For paprika without peer!
3878: Serrano del Sol: You'll return to this serrano!
4076: Yellow Brandywine: Has the flavor to go with the name!
4081: Mark Twain: Tom might let you paint the whole fence for a bite!
4238: Buffalo: tomato won't you ripen tonight?
4711: Arnica Chamissonis: If you swell, if you bruise, this Arnica's the one to use!
5236: Tashkent: The marigold with lots of frills!
5312: Tidal Wave Silver: Let its light fragrance engulf you!
5337: Laura: and dance by the light of the moon!
5358: Gloriosa Daisy: Let its red-gold hues chase away your blues!
6038: Persian Catmint: Lay out a lavender carpet!
6311: Thrift: A great virtue in the garden and out!

Plus old favorites have **returned** including Miragreen, Mayfair, Osaya Endo, Sugar Ann, Ponca, Scarlet Keeper, Plum Purple, Jet Star and Violet Datura
Plus we've doubled our line of **organically** grown seed to 130 items!
The organic section begins on the next page.
Plus we have pelleted seed for Bolero in addition to unpelleted.

Dropped Varieties for 2003

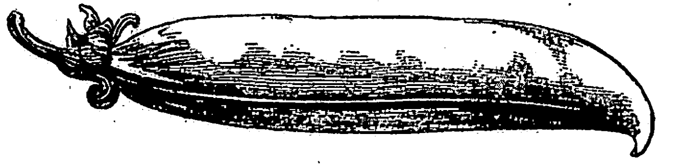
271: Buttercrisp: The only supplier went out of business.
283: Jiminez: Dropped because of poor sales.
320: White Emergo: The only supplier went out of business.
333: Black Coco: The only supplier went out of business.
335: Limelight: Crop failure.
577: Fleet: Supplier temporarily sold out. May return in 2004.
663: Japanese Hulless: The only supplier went out of business.
754: Top Pod: Only grower has discontinued production.
833: Sumo: The only supplier went out of business.
1134: Golden Crown: Replaced by **#951** Golden Midget.
1743: Lady Godiva: Crop failure.
2449: New York Early: No longer in commercial production; our crop failed.
2468: Cherokee Red: The only supplier went out of business.
2481: Torque: Replaced by **#2491** Delgado or one of our other keepers.
2779: Rossimo: Only grower has discontinued production.
2847: Kinemontpas: Crop failure.
2911: Grazer: Dropped because of slow sales.
2937: Rosa: Crop failure.
3047: Sugar Joe: Dropped because of poor sales.
3313: Waltham 29: Crop failure.
3407: Signal: No longer commercially available.
3456: PeacockxGoliath F3: Replaced by **#3456** Purple Peacock.
3540: Scanbo: Crop failure.
3824: Sweet Havana: Originally added as a supplier special; poor sales.
4041: Sochulak: We now offer better paste tomatoes, try **#4139** Amish Paste.
4678: Cumin-Scented Perilla: Crop failure.
4897: Mugwort: Dropped because it tends to be invasive.
5148: Moldavian Dragonhead: Dropped because of poor sales.
5324: Pink Carnation: Try **#5324** Rose Carnation, very similar.
5414: Primrose Sun: Only grower has discontinued production.
5460: Exotic Venidium: Dropped because of slow sales.
5466: Peppermint Cooler: Dropped because of poor sales.
6427: Gilfeather: Crop failure again.

A number of other items are in short supply this year. Check your catalog and order early.

Last Chance in 2003

277: Dragon Langerie: Only supplier has gone out of business.
2407: King Richard: Dropped by the only supplier.
6401: Golden Rocky: Only supplier has gone out of business.
6433: Inca Orange: Dropped by the trade.

A number of other items are in **Discounted Specials**. See page **88**. Some of these are in short supply temporarily because of crop failures. Others we plan to drop in 2004 because we have found a superior replacement or because sales have been too low to justify continuing them.



Variety Descriptions by CR Lawn - As indicated in the descriptions, some selections are more suitable for home gardeners than commercial growers. Farming/gardening is more an art than a science. Microclimate, soil type and cultural practices are among the many factors significantly affecting performance. Success in our trials is not a guarantee of success in your plot. We advise market growers to trial unfamiliar varieties on a small scale before making a full commitment.

As a guide to growers we've included information about disease tolerance/resistance provided by our suppliers. We are not plant pathologists and cannot guarantee that tolerant or resistant cultivars will never be harmed. Actual performance in the field depends on climate, weather and cultural practices which we cannot control. The absence of information on the older varieties does not mean they will keel over at the first sign of stress. While conscious breeding for disease tolerance/resistance began relatively recently, time-honored heirloom cultivars have proven adaptable to a variety of conditions. Following are abbreviations which appear after some variety descriptions. A number after the abbreviation indicates which race of pathogen.

ALS	Angular Leaf Spot	N	Nematodes
ALTS	Alternaria Leaf Spot	NCLB	Northern Corn Leaf Blight
ANTH	Anthracnose	NY 15	NY 15 Mosaic Virus
ASC	Alternaria Stem Canker	PEMV	Pea Enation Mosaic Virus
BR	Black Rot	PLR	Pea Leaf Roll
BS	Bacterial Speck	PM	Powdery Mildew
BSR	Bacterial Soft Rot	PPMV	Pepper Mosaic Virus
CBMV	Common Bean Mosaic Virus	PR	Pink rot
CLS	Cercospora Leaf Spot	PS	Peronospora
CMV	Cucumber Mosaic Virus	PY	Potato Y virus
CTV	Curly Top Virus	S	Semphylium
DM	Downy Mildew	SEPT	Septoria Leaf Spot
F	Fusarium	ST	Stewart's Wilt
FBR	Fusarium Basal Rot	TEV	Tobacco Etch Virus
FY	Fusarium Yellows	TMV	Tobacco Mosaic Virus
GLS	Grey Leaf Spot	V	Verticillium
GSB	Gummy Stem Blight	W	Common Wilt race 1
LCV	Leaf Curl Virus	YBM	Yellow Bean Mosaic
LMV	Lettuce Mosaic Virus		

The initials **PVP** after a variety indicate that the variety is patent protected. Unauthorized propagation of the seed is prohibited. The use of PVP in the catalog is for informational purposes only and in no way constitutes an endorsement by Fedco of plant patenting.

AAS = All-America Selection.

OG after cultivar name = entire lot is certified-organic seed.

Supplier Codes - We include supplier codes for each variety. Varieties with more than one supplier may have two or more codes. We code according to our best information at press time. When seed is short we must sometimes change suppliers later in the season. We choose varieties based solely on their merits without much regard to supplier preferences. We do not offer genetically engineered varieties, although we purchase from corporations engaged in genetic engineering research. Rather than boycotting such suppliers, we prefer to allow you to make your own choices about whom you are supporting and which varieties are best for your garden or farm. Codes are as follows:

① Small seed farmers including Fedco staff and trialers.
② Family-owned companies or cooperatives, domestic and foreign.
③ Domestic and foreign corporations not part of a larger conglomerate.
④ Multinationals not to our knowledge engaged in genetic engineering.
⑤ Multinationals who are engaged in genetic engineering.

> "Two years ago we decided not to buy any seed that comes from a '5' source, and to give preference to varieties from '1', '2', and '3' sources. This has meant that we've (regretfully) abandoned some varieties that we really enjoyed growing in the past....We're saddened to say goodbye to some old friends, but feel that we can't in good conscience buy products from companies that enagage in genetic engineering."
> David Foley and Judy Berk, Northport, ME

Prices - Sizes and prices are at the end of each variety description. For larger quantities than listed see instructions for bulk orders of seed on p. 3.

Seed Counts - Seeds per size A packet for vegetables are approximate. They are intended as guides not guarantees. Information under specific varieties is based on actual counts from recent packets. Seed size and count often vary from one year's crop to the next; expect past counts to provide only a rough approximation for 2003.

Certified Organic Seed

Today, October 21, 2002, marks the first day of implementation of the National Organic Program. In keeping with the new rules for processors of organic products, our facilities were inspected five days ago. By maintaining an audit trail and careful procedures we ensure that our seed offered as certified organic will not be contaminated. **If you buy organic seed because you are a certified grower, save your packet labels and keep track of lot numbers to maintain your own audit trail.**

We have long been supporters of the organic movement. As the *New York Times* editorialized today, "In an organic system...the soil grows richer and richer, more and more fertile...Buying certified organic food is a way to support the health of the soil itself."

We have grown up with the movement and we intend to serve it. Our selection this year reflects that commitment. We are offering more than 125 organic varieties, up from around 65 a year ago, representing a broad spectrum of crops and a wide selection within the major ones.

The new rule requires organic growers to use certified-organic seed whenever it is commercially available. Many ambiguities remain in the definition of "commercially available" and in what constitutes a good faith effort to locate organic seed. Consult the certifier in your state or region for their specific definitions.

For your convenience we have listed all our certified-organic selections in their own section beginning on the next page. These are the only organic seed varieties we have available this year. Please do not call about the availability of any others or ask us to do source work. See the clip-out form below to send to your certifier as proof that you looked for organic seed at Fedco. Please do not request additional documentation from us.

Organic selections are also cross-referenced in the main body of the catalog. In at least 60 instances we offer both commercial and certified organic seed of the same variety.

So far few of the major seed wholesalers and almost no producers of hybrid seed have expressed interest in serving the organic market. We see this void as an opportunity to continue our development of small-farm based open-pollinated seed production, and the new rule as a tool to help us take back control of the seed from the multinational giants. In coming years, we look forward to helping close the gaps in the availability of high quality organically produced seed.

Certified-organic seed is labeled in the catalog with the letters **OG** after the variety name. The certifying agency is listed in the copy. Common abbreviations are:

CCOF: California Certified Organic Farmers
MOFGA: Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association
NOFA (followed by the state chapter): Northeast Organic Farming Association
IA: Iowa Department of Land Stewardship
OCIA: Organic Crop Improvement Association
OT: Oregon Tilth

Sustainably Grown Seed

We can legally offer seed in our catalog as "certified organic" only if it comes from certified farms. This is true even if the seed is from farms grossing under $5,000 which would otherwise be exempt from certification.

We have been painstakingly building our cadre of small seed growers for the past ten years. We feel such a network is at the essence of democracy and self-reliance. Most of our growers use farm and seed revenues to supplement income from other jobs. Few gross over $5,000 farming.

Although most practice sustainable farming methods conscientiously, many have eschewed certification for a variety of reasons, ideological, economic and otherwise. In this catalog we are using the ecological label "sustainably grown" to describe seeds grown without pesticides, herbicides or chemical fertilizers in gardens and on farms which maintain an active soil-building program. In most cases this seed is as sustainably grown as the certified organic seed, so I hope you will continue to support these growers with your purchases.

Our seed grower profiles have been popular features of the catalog. We include three more on pp. 17, 18, and 52. We want you to know where your seed is coming from. We want our seeds to have a place, a face, a taste and stories to tell.

FEDCO SEEDS
Co-op Seed Packers

This certifies that I have searched the Fedco Seed catalog for certified-organic seed.

Farm____________________________

Name____________________________

Signature____________________________

CERTIFIED-ORGANIC VARIETIES

All open-pollinated unless otherwise noted. See main body of catalog, beginning on p. 22, for sustainably and commercially grown seed, and for section headers containing cultural information and sundry facts. See also **#6411** and **6432** on p. 88. For organic cover crops, see pp. 100-102.

307BK Black Kabouli Garbanzo Bean OG (115 days) *Cicer arietinum* A cool-weather crop cultured like peas, garbanzos hail originally from Afghanistan. Black Kabouli was developed at Washington State University to be tolerant of cold soils and light frosts. 2' plants with ornamental purple flowers bear abundant two-seeded pods resembling beach peas with black medium-sized beans. OCIA-certified. ① **A**=2oz, $1.00, **B**=8oz, $3.50, **C**=1lb, $6.00, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $35.00

DRY BEANS *Phaseolus vulgaris*

Bush type unless noted.

337MS Maine Sunset OG (85 days) Heirloom dating back at least to the 1930s maintained by longtime Unity Coop member Pearl Smith for many years. An early-bearing variation of the Soldier type featuring beautiful plump round-oval ivory-white beans irregularly splotched with brownish-maroon and blood-orange splashes around the hilum. A wonderful baking bean, with a creamy texture and rich flavor when cooked, comparable to Maine Yellow Eye. Good yielder. Seed organically grow by staffer Alison LaCourse, MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=2oz, $1.00, ~180 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.50, **C**=1lb, $6.00, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $35.00

339DR Drabo OG (86 days) More people should try this Swiss heirloom which won our 1999 dry-bean taste test. These large oblong white beans cook quickly with good flavor and texture both as shell beans and baked beans. Have a wonderful consistency great for a bean dip. Average yield but above average quality. Earliness also a plus. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=2oz, $1.00, ~180 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.50, **C**=1lb, $6.00, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $35.00

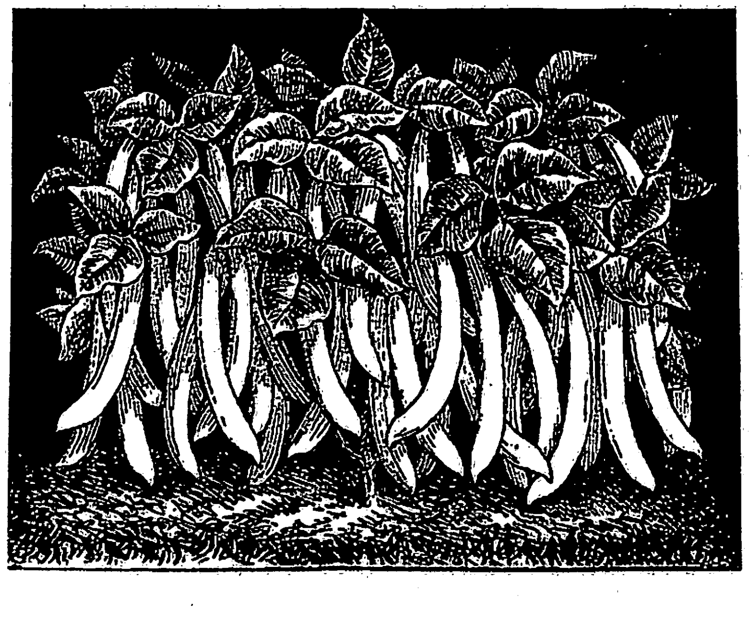
355AJ Aunt Jean's Pole OG (90 days)

There was a fine bean made for baking
Aunt Jean was the name—well worth taking.
Round shiny and white
Maroon eye quite a sight.
Plant on the first of June,
Pick by the light of full moon.
Shuck off the shells, the flavor excels.
With texture so creamy, Aunt Jean is so dreamy.
A new favorite bean in the making.

Note: Gene was skeptical that a bean could be called "dreamy" until he had a taste. He came back for seconds. Has a sweet nutty flavor that makes you want more. MOFGA-certified. **NEW!** ① **A**=1/2oz, 90¢, **B**=2oz, $2.50, **C**=8oz, $6.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

358MN Monos Negros OG (90 days) The name means "black monkeys" in Spanish. Marina Davis brought this small heirloom black bean to our attention. Plant economy and extreme earliness are its primary assets. Plants neither sprawl, twine nor get moldy. Monos ripens much earlier than Black Turtle, but with not quite as rich flavor. Seed originally collected by Will Bonsall from Salvadoran immigrants in Vassalboro, ME. Seed grown by Alison LaCourse, MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=2oz, $1.20, ~194 seeds, **B**=8oz, $4.00, **C**=1lb, $6.00, **D**=5lb, $20.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

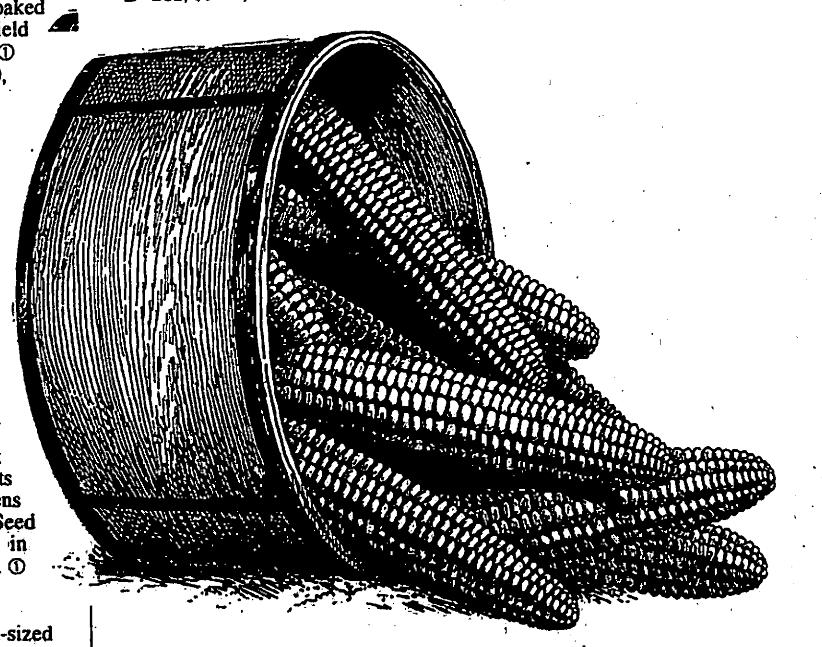
366AP Agate Pinto OG (92 days) A bush pinto with medium-sized mottled beans of rich spicy flavor. Rogers Bros.' succeeded in breeding out the usual sprawling runners, a breakthrough in Pinto development which makes Agate easy to harvest. Seed grown by Alison LaCourse, MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=2oz, $1.20, ~130 seeds, **B**=8oz, $4.00, **C**=1lb, $6.00, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $40.00



371CO True Red Cranberry Pole OG (95 days) A once-rare heirloom rediscovered by bean collector John Withee (see our 1999 catalog) and first offered by our friends at the Abundant Life Seed Foundation. Inspired by a description of "Red Cranberry" in a 1700s gardening encyclopedia, after an 11-year search Withee obtained it from a Mr. Taylor of Steep Falls, ME. The plump round maroon seeds look just like Thanksgiving cranberries, unlike the bush cranberry types which are usually oval and speckled. True Cranberry is one of our oldest varieties, probably sown by Native Americans. A moderate climber to 6', Cranberry is unfazed by short cool growing seasons. Won plaudits for its rich full-bodied flavor at our staff taste test. MOFGA-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#370** on page 24. ① **A**=2oz, $1.50, **B**=8oz, $5.00, **C**=1lb, $9.00, **D**=5lb, $35.00 *not available in larger sizes.*

SOYBEANS *Glycine max*

489FO Shirofumi OG (90 days) Will we finally catch up to the demand for this succulent nutty treat in 2003? Don't bet on it, even though we had more seed growers committing more acreage. Be wise, order early, its popularity still has not peaked. We have been chronically short ever since the *New York Times* listed us as one of two sources for *edamame* seed in a May 2000 article. Vigorous thigh-high vines make early concentrated sets of light green pods, averaging two beans per pod. The 10-day picking window is generally from late August through early September. Makes an excellent substitute for limas in short-season areas. Our stock seed came from Tom Vigue, who has done considerable work with this crop. Soybean seed is easy to save; expect about 1 lb. per 10 row feet. Two lots, both MOFGA-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#488** on p. 24. ① **A**=1/2oz, $1.00, **B**=2oz, $3.00, **C**=8oz, $9.00, **D**=1lb, $16.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*



SWEET CORN *Zea mays*

516AW Ashworth OG (72 days) A composite of early varieties originally developed by the late Fred Ashworth of St. Lawrence Nurseries and marketed by Johnny's Selected Seeds starting in 1978. Legend has it that Ashworth originally named his variety "Rat Selected" in honor of the rodents who broke into his seed storage room and alerted him to certain kernels which they preferred. Its short stalks have 6-7" yellow ears with good flavor. Be sure to harvest it at peak milk stage—like all open-pollinated corn it does not hold quality for long in the field. Germinates well in cool soil. OCIA-certified. ① **A**=2oz, $1.30, ~210 seeds, **B**=8oz, $5.00, **C**=1lb, $8.50, **D**=5lb, $36.00, **E**=10lb, $70.00

636LH Luther Hill OG (82 days) *Crop failure in 2002; we have limited holdover seed from the 2001 crop at 88% germination.* Developed by, and named for Luther Hill of Andover Township, NJ, in 1902, and one of the parents of the venerable Silver Queen, Luther Hill was the most popular sweet corn in parts of New Jersey for over fifty years. According to one seed saver, people used to come to the Cochran House in Newton, NJ, from as far away as New York City to be served this white corn. The sweetest open-pollinated corn I've ever tasted, Luther makes multiple 3-6" miniature ears on modest 4' stalks. Because the suckers often yield good ears, each plant, if spaced widely, can make up to four ears. Not a good choice if you demand those 8-inch ears depicted in the glossy catalogs, but a great way to introduce yourself to old-timey sweet corn the way it was before the hybrids took over. OCIA-certified. *Order early, seed in short supply. Available in size A only.* ① **A**=2oz, $1.80, ~255 seeds.

"Know that our farm, at least, will buy more organic seed every year as the national standards tighten."
Brett Grohsgal, Even Star OG Farm, Lexington Park, MD

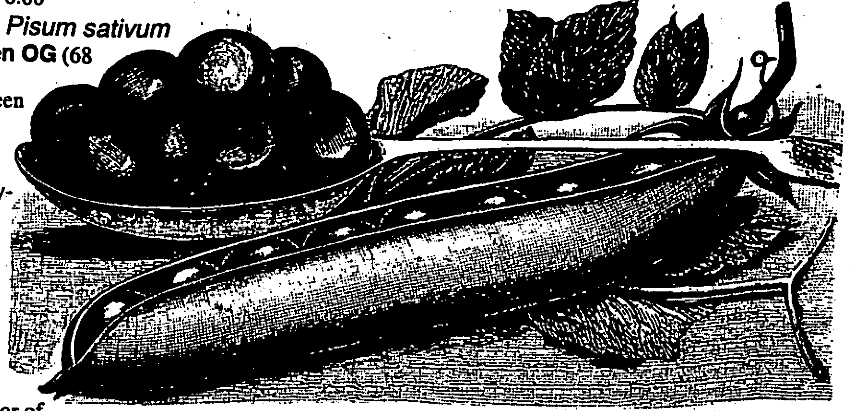
ORNAMENTAL & DRY FIELD CORN

680PM Painted Mountain OG (85 days) Small plant, long cobs! We are thrilled to offer Painted Mountain, the earliest maturing colorful corn in existence. Dave Christensen, the breeder, has spent 30 years developing it in the mountains of Montana from a diverse gene pool of about 80 strains of native corns. He has admirably succeeded in his goal "to put a broad spectrum of stress-hardy, earth-friendly, people-friendly genetics back in the hands of the people." Painted Mountain tolerates high winds, cold soil and cold nights, as well as hot Julys and drought conditions. More than a week earlier than Mandan Bride, the short 5' plants are highly efficient, producing thin 8-rowed cobs, generally 6-7" long. Contains vivid golds, oranges, reds and purples, about every shade of color known to corn. In addition to its ornamental uses, it is easily ground into flour, boiled into hominy, parched or even eaten fresh on the cob. A June 9, 1999, Shooting Star Farm planting was drying on the stalk by early September; an earlier planting in a good year would dry in August even in our cold spot. Painted Mountain will grow where no other corns can. Christensen recommends over planting, then thinning to 11" apart. OCIA-certified. ① **A**=2oz, $2.00, **B**=8oz, $9.00, **C**=1lb, $17.00, **D**=5lb, $80.00, **E**=10lb, $150.00

682RC Abenaki Calais Flint OG (88 days) Formerly known as Roy's Calais Flint. We are changing the name because we have new information about its origins. Passed down in memory as "Eighteen hundred and froze to death," the frigid summer of 1816 drove thousands of New England settlers to pull up stakes and head west to Ohio. Snow fell in the second week of June, and a killing frost on July 9 froze birds in their nests. In the remote northern valley village of Calais, VT, only one kind of corn survived. Grown by the local Abenaki Native American tribe for generations and given to settlers, it was the sole sustenance for many families. Kept by the Fair family since that time, the corn was saved from extinction when Native Americans in this generation rescued a 10-year-old jar of seed in Roy Fair's basement, grew it out and shared it again with local farmers. Later, Calais farmers gave some of the seed to Vermont seedsman Tom Stearns who shared it with us. Stearns calls it "the most exciting heirloom that I've ever been handed. Incredibly early and able to grow well under cold conditions, it has made mature and dry ears in as few as 80 days." Most of the 7-9" ears are golden yellow but a minority are a beautiful dark maroon. The true strain has 8 rows of kernels, but you will find occasional 10 and 12 row ears which you should rogue out if you are saving seed. Makes great Johnny Cakes or cornmeal. NOFA-VT-certified. ① **A**=2oz, $1.40, **B**=8oz, $5.00, **C**=1lb, $8.00, **D**=5lb, $36.00, **E**=10lb, $70.00

SHELL PEAS *Pisum sativum*

772MR Miragreen OG (68 days) What a great shame that Miragreen was dropped from the trade and what a thrill to be bringing it back! A Ferry-Morse variety once offered by the J. W. Jung Seed Company of Randolph, WI, Miragreen boasts the darkest-green pods we've ever seen. Their rich color is matched by the flavor of the peas within. As a freezer pea it has no equal. As if this weren't enough, Miragreen has some resistance to heat and drought and may be able to cope with our increasingly warm Julys. And it is a generous yielder, always scoring high in productivity, even setting a farm record of 8.7 peas per pod in 1997 that has since been eclipsed only by Dual. Because the vines grow to 4' Miragreen requires staking. A pea every gardener should try. Last offered by Fedco in 1998. CCOF-certified. **BACK!** ① **A**=2oz, $1.20, **B**=8oz, $4.00, **C**=1lb, $7.50, **D**=5lb, $30.00, **E**=10lb, $50.00



788MF Mayfair Pea OG (72 days) At last we're able to reintroduce Mayfair to commerce. Developed at the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station by world pea expert Dr. Gerald A. Marx (see our 1999 catalog for a profile), Mayfair bears prolific yields of double pods atop 40" vines. Large 4" pods frequently have 8 to 10 peas with rich sweet buttery flavor. Tolerant of heat and powdery mildew. Dr. Marx assembled the largest pea germplasm collection in the world and Mayfair may have been the best of them all. Last offered by Fedco in 1992. OCIA-certified. **BACK!** ① **A**=2oz, $1.20, **B**=8oz, $4.00, **C**=1lb, $8.00 *Seed in short supply, order early. Not available in larger sizes.*

SOUP PEAS

796AV Amplissimo Viktoria OG (90 days) *P. s.* The Garbanzo pea of the North, Amplissimo is a soup pea par excellence. 5' vines bear long wide pods which dry beautifully and shell easily. Delicious as a cooked pea with a sweet Garbanzo-esque flavor. Makes wonderful hummus. Average yield is 1:20. IA-certified. **NEW!** ① **A**=2oz, $2.00, **B**=8oz, $6.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

MUSKMELON *Cucumis melo*

926GO Golden Gopher OG (85 days) Gopher is the Brandywine of heirloom melons. Heavily ribbed fruits have deep deep orange flesh of incomparable eating quality. Achieved a brix reading of 14 (14% sugar content) at the 2001 Common Ground Fair Exhibition Hall, way ahead of any other muskmelon tested. Gopher leather made by Polly Shyka and Prentice Grassi and marketed as "Maine Mango" is sublime. Developed by the University of Minnesota in the 1930s, saved from probable extinction by Glenn Drowns, discovered and multiplied by our trialer Jeanne Griffin and popularized by Jack Kertesz at the MOFGA alley-cropping demonstration garden, Gopher is destined to become a legend. Called "Pop Open" melons because sometimes they split open when ripe. This tendency may have prevented commercial acceptance, but was not prevalent in Kertesz' plot. Resistant to F. MOFGA-certified. Commercial seed also available. See **#925**, on p. 30. ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.60, **B**=1/4oz, $4.50, **C**=1/2oz, $7.50

WATERMELON *Citrullus lanatus*

951GM Golden Midget OG (75 days) In a University of New Hampshire Ag Bulletin "Breeding New Vegetable Varieties" dated June 1957, the legendary breeding team of Elwyn Meader and Albert Yeager tell of crossing a variety called Pumpkin Rind which turned from green to yellow-orange when ripe, with Yeager's own 1948 creation, New Hampshire Midget. Golden Midget, the resulting 1959 release, is a delightful 5 lb. miniature watermelon with a built-in ripeness indicator: the rind turns yellow. Fruity pink flesh, crisp near the rind, refreshing but not way sweet. Vines have yellow leaves, look sick but aren't, fruits are seedy but delicious. So early, anyone can grow and ripen it in August when overheated people clamor for melons. For more information on Meader and his awesome legacy of plant introductions, see our 1998 catalog. Thanks to Meader's son John for preserving this Midget and donating us trial stock. Grown at MOFGA's permanent site garden and MOFGA-certified **NEW!** ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.50, **B**=1/4oz, $4.00, **C**=1/2oz, $7.00

958MO Early Moonbeam OG (78 days) This open-pollinated selection from Yellow Doll is one of breeder Alan Kapular's notable successes in de-hybridizing hybrids. Kapular retained most of Doll's strengths including earliness, icebox size (5-8 lb.), sweet yellow flesh, and colorful rind of dark green stripes on a greenish-white background, while sacrificing only a scintilla of uniformity and flavor. Moonbeam is a stabilized variety so you can save your own seed. Commercial seed also available. See **#957** on p. 31. ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.00, ~43 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $3.00, **C**=1/2oz, $5.00, **D**=4oz, $12.50

986VN Verona OG (86 days) We found this rare large red oblong watermelon in a Seeds of Change™ listing. Our seed grower Jay Robinson raises prizewinning specimens way up in Starks, ME, along the banks of the Sandy River. Considered the earliest and best-tasting of the Black Diamond types, Verona pumps out 15-20 lb. fruits with a thin but tough smooth dark green rind and attractive firm red flesh. Although he eschewed black plastic, mulching instead with straw in early July to preserve moisture, Robinson picked his first ripe fruit as early as Sept. 3 from a June 12 transplanting. His largest weighed 27 lb, with the average around 16 lb. Sweet and tasty, the best-flavored open-pollinated watermelon I've ever had. Tolerant to ANTH, F. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.50, **B**=1/4oz, $4.00, **C**=1/2oz, $7.00

992MO Moon and Stars OG (100 days) Once feared extinct, this now-famous unique watermelon became a *cause célèbre* for the Seed Savers Exchange. Released by Peter Henderson & Co. as Sun, Moon and Stars in 1926, it was popular in the '30s—in 1931 Great Northern Seed Co. extolled it for its delicious flesh as well as its distinct appearance—before fading into obscurity for almost fifty years. Kent Whealy found it again in 1981 after a four-year search and his son Aaron supplied us with our original seed stock. Because it needs a lot of heat to set fruit, it poses a challenge worthy of the Maine melon-grower's mettle. Dark green rind has beautiful yellow spots which range in size from little peas (the stars) to a silver dollar or larger (the moon). Spotted foliage, actually a product of a virus found in the breeding lines, looks unhealthy to the uninitiated. Very sweet pink flesh is somewhat grainy. MOFGA-certified seed grower Jay Robinson produced 80 fruits averaging 5-7 lb. on 576 sq. ft. His largest was 15 lb. Commercial seed also available, see **#991** on p. 31. ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.20, ~20 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $2.50, **C**=1/2oz, $4.50

1981

Fedco Seeds adds two wholesale suppliers.
Warehouse is at Apple Farm in Skowhegan where bees swarm during abnormally warm February.
Spectrum Artworks (Fred Ribeck, Gail Whitaker) designs Fedco Seeds logo.
330 orders from 10 states and 2 Canadian provinces. 130,000 seed packets.
Volume almost doubles to $52,095.
Tom Roberts starts Moose Tubers.
First Common Ground Fair booth shared with Maine Midwives and Moose Produce. Fedco pays $20 booth fee, $6.44 for expenses, sells $85.61.

SLICING CUCUMBERS *Cucumis sativus*

1313MO Marketmore 76 OG (63 days) Dr. Henry Munger's classic open-pollinated cucumber for the ages, long the leading slicing variety in the Northeast. We sold nearly 70 pounds of seed in 2002, more than double any other cuke. That's a lot of cucumbers! Dark green 8-8½" fruits show good uniformity. Vines vigorous throughout season. Tolerant to CMV, DM, PM, resistant to scab. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#1312** on p. 33. ③ **A**=1/16oz, 70¢, ~85 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $1.20, **C**=1/2oz, $2.00, **D**=1oz, $3.50, **E**=4oz, $6.00, **K**=1lb, $22.00

1358SL Suhyo Long OG (61 days) Asian cucumber grows up to 15" long with a curly shape. More uniform if trellised. These cukes are sweet with a mild burpless flavor. Two lots, one MOFGA-certified, one OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=4g, $2.50, **C**=12g, $6.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

WINTER SQUASH *Cucurbita* spp.

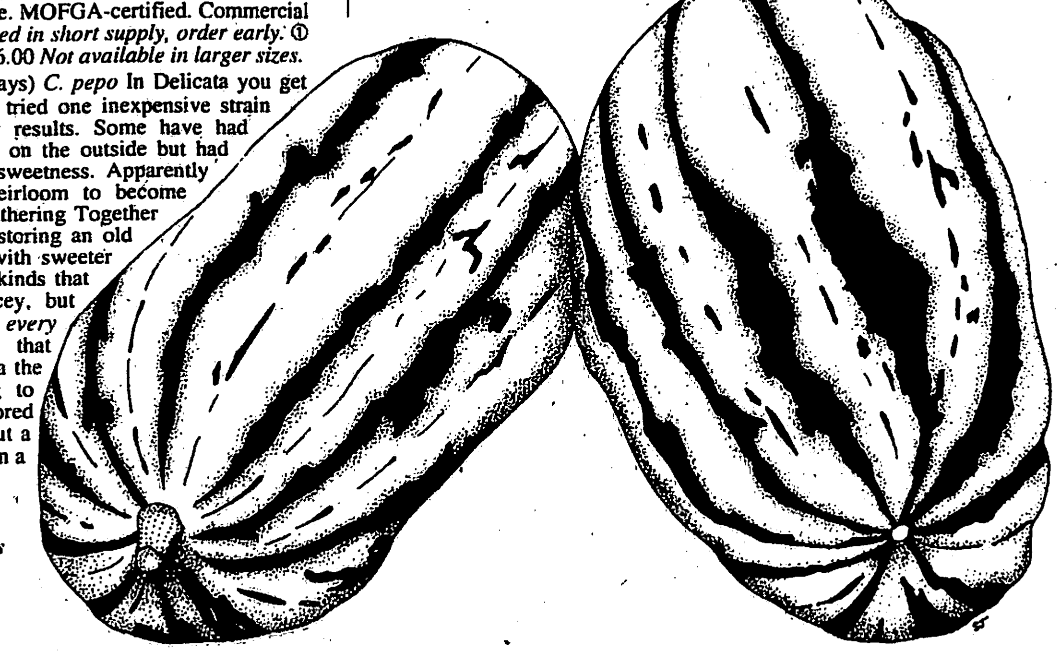
1629BO Burgess Buttercup OG (95 days) *C. maxima* Listed all 25 years. Sweet deep-orange flesh makes it New England's favorite winter squash. Averaged 3.35 lb/fruit in 2001, 3.15 in 2002. Normal yield is 4-5 fruits/hill. Fruits have acorn-shaped button on the blossom end and flattened shoulders. Stem is well dried when ripe. The original buttercup strain showed up as a chance cross between Quality and Essex Hybrid in the trial garden at North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station during the 1925 season. After further selection, noted seedsman Oscar H. Will of Bismarck introduced it in his 1931 catalog. Alan Kapular has said, "If you pick only one squash to grow this is it." CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#1628** on p. 35. ③ **A**=1/4oz, $1.00, ~31 seeds, **B**=1/2oz, $1.80, **C**=1oz, $3.50, **D**=4oz, $9.00, **E**=1lb, $30.00 *not available in size K, order size E.*

1640PO Ponca Baby Butternut OG (90 days) *C. moschata* We welcome the return of this miniature butternut. Its 2 lb. fruits with small seed cavities ripen tan without green streaking. They're ideal for gardeners with short growing seasons who like butternut but can't vine-ripen Waltham. These small fruits don't store as well as their Waltham cousins. IA-certified. **BACK!** ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.00, **B**=1/4oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.00, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $20.00, **K**=1lb, $60.00

1645WO Waltham Butternut OG (105 days) *C. mos.* Listed all 25 years. Elegant 9" tan fruits weighing 4-5 lb. Orange dry flesh has a sweet nutty flavor. Excellent keeper. Bred by the Massachusetts Agricultural Extension Service by crossing New Hampshire Butternut with an African squash, and introduced by Bob Young of Waltham, MA. Won 1970 AAS. *Caution: often fails to ripen in northernmost areas.* CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#1644** on p. 35. ③ **A**=1/4oz, $1.00, ~72 seeds, **B**=1/2oz, $1.80, **C**=1oz, $3.50, **D**=4oz, $9.00, **E**=1lb, $30.00 *Not available in size K, order size E.*

1647CO Candy Roaster OG *C. max.* (112 days) The Candy Roaster squash is quite rare. There is only one listing in the 2002 Seed Savers Yearbook and we know of no other seed company offering it. That's a shame because it has superb sweet eating quality worthy of its name. It may even make the best baked squash in the world. This big *maxima* grows rampant vines, large leaves and matures somewhat warty orange-pink pumpkin-shaped fruits with blue-green streaking radiating along the shallow ribs from the butt end. Originally called Candy Roaster Melon Squash (it can be enjoyed at immature muskmelon-size as a sweet treat) it should not be confused with the banana-shaped North Georgia Candy Roaster. May have originated in North Carolina, and better adapted to a hotter climate than ours. Warmth brings out its sweetness. However, it will ripen here with some coddling at least 1 year in every 3, and the taste treat is worth the gamble for those with luck, skill and mettle. MOFGA-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#1646** on p. 35. *Seed in short supply, order early.* ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.60, **B**=1/4oz, $3.00, **C**=1/2oz, $6.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

1648DE Zeppelin Delicata OG (100 days) *C. pepo* In Delicata you get what you pay for. In recent years we've tried one inexpensive strain after another with less than satisfactory results. Some have had obvious off-types, others looked all right on the outside but had excessively hard shells and inconsistent sweetness. Apparently the trade allowed this beloved 1894 heirloom to become crossed by bitter desert gourds. Come Gathering Together Farm and Frank Morton to the rescue restoring an old line from before 1994, zeppelin-shaped with sweeter taste and better storage than the stubbier kinds that have recently been on the market. Pricey, but worth the extra bucks when you know that *every* time you cut one open you'll get that unsurpassed sweetness that makes Delicata the best of all the *pepos*. Nothing is going to puncture its balloon. Lovely ivory-colored fruits with dark green stripes average about a pound each. In storage the green stripes turn a delicate orange and the cream background sometimes yellows. OT-certified. ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.60, ~22 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $3.00, **C**=1/2oz, $5.00 *Not available in larger sizes*



1652GH Green Hokkaido OG (98 days) *C. max.* Slate-green fruits with thick yellow flesh preferred by those who like their squash very dry but not particularly sweet. Ribbed rounded fruits slightly smaller than buttercups. Yield sparing. OT-certified. ① **A**=1/8oz, 80¢, **B**=1/4oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $3.00, **D**=1oz, $5.50, **E**=4oz, $20.00, **K**=1lb, $65.00

PUMPKINS

1720NP New England Pie OG (102 days) *C. pepo* The standard small sugar pumpkin, ideal for pies. Has been a favorite since around 1860. A robust yielder in good seasons. In 2001 our two hills produced more than 100 pounds, the 25 pumpkins, all vine-ripe, averaged 4.26 lb. During cold summers production is lower and only half will vine-ripen. However, ripening continues during curing. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#1719**, p. 37. ③ **A**=1/4oz, 90¢, ~70 seeds, **B**=1/2oz, $1.80, **C**=1oz, $3.20, **D**=4oz, $8.00, **E**=1lb, $24.00 *Not available in size K, order size E.*

1723LO Long Pie OG (102 days) *C. p.* "Driest, best-flavored pumpkins I've found," exulted Jeanette Belyea of Caribou, ME. The raves keep coming for this true Maine heirloom, widely grown in Androscoggin County sixty years ago, then nearly forgotten and narrowly saved from extinction. LeRoy Souther, a Livermore Falls, ME, native who had been maintaining the pumpkin for more than 30 years, sometime in the late 1980s brought seeds to the Common Ground Fair where cucurbit aficionado John Navazio had a booth. Navazio took them with him to Garden City Seeds in Montana where he introduced them to commerce. Supposedly, Long Pie originated on the Isle of St. George in the Azores, came to Nantucket on a whaling ship in 1832, and was at first known as the Nantucket Pumpkin as it migrated north to Maine. Long Pie looks like an overgrown zucchini to the uninitiated, but the telltale sign is an orange spot where the otherwise all-green elongated fruit rested on the ground. In storage, the whole fruit first blushes, then glows bright orange, signalling that the delicious flesh within is ready to be turned into incomparable pies. Our six fruit averaged 4.54 lb. in 2001. MOFGA-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#1722** on p. 37. ① **A**=1/8oz, 90¢, ~13 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $1.70, **C**=1/2oz, $3.00, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $20.00, **K**=1lb, $75.00

1741CO Cheese OG (110 days) *C. mos.* These 6-12 lb. wide-ribbed flattened tan fruits look like big wheels of cheese. Called by Hedrick in *Cucurbits of New York* (1937) "one of the oldest varieties cultivated in America," a distinctive group which has "remained remarkably stable." Introduced to commerce in 1815 by McMahon. Some folks call this variety Long Island Cheese because it was once the preferred pumpkin for pies in New York, New Jersey and on the island. Bright orange meat is coarse and quite fibrous, but its tender sweetness redeems its textural deficiencies and it does not deserve Hedrick's terse dismissal: "quality poor." Good for baking, deep cavity lends itself to stuffing. Although several references downplay its storability, we have found it to be a dependable producer and a good keeper. MOFGA-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#1740** on p. 37. *Seed in short supply, order early.* ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.00, ~13 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.20, **D**=1oz, $6.00 *Not available in larger sizes*

1752HO Howden OG (115 days) *C. p.* For years Howden's symmetrical fruits with hard ridged skin and thick flesh have set the standard by which large round Jack O'Lanterns are measured. Far less likely to set lopsided fruit than Connecticut Field. Fruits typically weigh 20-35 lb, yet often are able to ripen fully in our climate. Tolerant to black rot. Long a favorite of commercial growers who bought 76 4-ounce packages and 22 pounders last year. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#1751**, p. 37. ③ **A**=1/8oz, $1.00, **B**=1/4oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $14.00, **K**=1lb, $50.00

CARROTS *Daucus carota*

2076DV Danvers 126 Carrot OG (75 days) A 1947 refinement of the Danvers Half-Long originated by market gardeners in Massachusetts in 1871. Danvers 126 is a tasty fall and storage carrot. Orange-red roots 7-7½" long, 2-2½" across taper to a blunt end. CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=1/8oz, 80¢, **B**=1/2oz, $2.50, **C**=1oz, $4.00, **D**=4oz, $10.00, **E**=1lb, $25.00, **K**=5lb, $105.00

BEETS *Beta vulgaris*

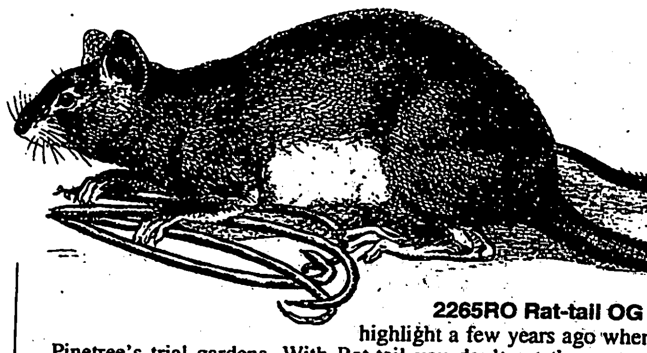
2109WO Early Wonder Tall Top OG (48 days) Listed all 25 years, 5 gram packet cost only a dime our first season! Selected for earliness from Crosby's Egyptian and introduced in 1911. Quick emergence in cold soil and attractive purple tops make Wonder the choice for early beet greens and bunching beets. Both home gardeners (scarfed up over 1,500 size A) and commercial growers (bought 133 1-pounders and 12 5-pounders) like Wonder. Despite the greater cost for organic seed, many growers are making the switch. In two years the proportion of organic seed sold by weight has doubled for Early Wonder, from 12% to 25.4%. Commercial seed also available, see **#2108** on p. 40. CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=1/8oz, 80¢, ~270 seeds, **B**=1/2oz, $1.50, **C**=1oz, $2.80, **D**=4oz, $6.00, **E**=1lb, $16.00 *No size K, order size E.*

2137CO Chioggia OG (55 days) Also known as Bassano, for the Venetian hill town in which it originated. Beautiful when sliced, this heirloom home garden type attracts attention in the kitchen with its alternating interior rings of pink and white. Noteworthy also for its light red exterior color, green tops and exceptional sweetness. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#2136** on p. 40. ③ **A**=1/8oz, $1.00, ~350 seeds, **B**=1/2oz, $2.80, **C**=1oz, $5.00, **D**=4oz, $14.00, **E**=1lb, $40.00 *No size K, order size E.*

2187BO Bull's Blood OG (60 days) Prized for its spectacular leaves, not its rough flattened globe-shaped roots. Runaway winner of the 26 varieties of beets we trialed for greens in 1999, sweet with never a hint of oxalic aftertaste. Also clear winner in the appearance derby, with large glossy reddish-purple leaves. No bull, it holds quality all summer, with color intensifying as it grows, especially under cool conditions in fall or under winter greenhouses. Bull's Blood is Eliot Coleman's red leaf of choice for winter harvest salad mixes (see p. 20 of *The Winter Harvest Manual* **#9877**). Old variety; its name hints of nineteenth century origins when beets were known as blood turnips. Selected from the old French variety Crapaudine for darkest-colored leaves. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#2186** on p. 40. ③ **A**=1/8oz, $1.20, **B**=1/2oz, $3.00, **C**=1oz, $5.50, **D**=4oz, $15.00, **E**=1lb, $36.00

RADISHES *Raphanus sativus*

2215CO Cherry Belle OG (25 days) A good smooth red-skinned bunching radish making uniform balls ¾" across with firm white flesh. 1949 AAS. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#2214** on p. 41. ③ **A**=1/8oz, 80¢, ~700 seeds, **B**=1/2oz, $1.60, **C**=1oz, $2.80, **D**=4oz, $6.00, **E**=1lb, $12.00 *No size K, order size E.*



2265RO Rat-tail OG (50 days) A highlight a few years ago when we visited Pinetree's trial gardens. With Rat-tail you don't eat the roots, you eat the seed pods, which often are as long as a rat's tail, though decidedly more appealing! The immature purplish-green pods are a delicacy in India and Asia, adding a mustardy zing to salads, stir-fries and other dishes. If you've never let a mustard or radish plant finish, you might be surprised to learn they will grow to 5' and branch out as they set seed, so be sure to give them plenty of room. Your objective is not a small root, but a copious supply of pods. We supply shelled seed, so you won't have to mess with pods until you're ready to harvest. MOFGA-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#2264** p. 41. ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.20, **B**=1/2oz, $4.00, **C**=1oz, $6.00, **D**=4oz, $22.00 *Not available in larger sizes, order size D.*

2268MR Misato Rose OG (60 days) A big white radish with green shoulders, Misato doesn't look like much on the outside, but shows its beauty when sliced. Cross-sections have a rosy red center that radiates to pink then to white. A fine taster as well as a good looker with plenty of spiciness, a rich sweet vegetable undertone and no harsh sharpness. Will grow as large as a big beet if given sufficient space. For autumn crops, good keeper. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=1/8oz, $1.00, ~320 seeds, **B**=1/2oz, $3.50, **C**=1oz, $6.00, **D**=4oz, $20.00, **E**=1lb, $65.00 *No size K, order size E.*

ROOTS, SCALLIONS, SPINACH

2379WO Purple Top White Globe Turnip OG (50 days) *Brassica rapa* Popular variety with purple tops, white bottoms and white flesh. An heirloom from before 1880. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#2378** on p. 42. ③ **A**=1/8oz, 70¢, ~1,750 seeds, **B**=1/2oz, $1.20, **C**=1oz, $2.00, **D**=4oz, $3.50, **E**=1lb, $7.00, **K**=5lb, $30.00

2440EO Evergreen Hardy White Scallion OG (65 days) *Allium fistulosum* Listed all 25 years. Also known as Nebuka, a perennial bunching onion. If overwintered in the ground, develops clumps of scallions in the spring which can be harvested or divided and replanted. A welcome treat in April, one of the first fresh foods. Heirloom from Japan originated in the 1880s. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#2439**, p. 43. ③ **A**=1/16oz, $1.10, ~575 seeds, **B**=1/8oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $12.00, **K**=1lb, $42.00

2541LO Long Standing Bloomsdale Spinach OG (42 days) *Spinacea oleracea* Listed all 25 years. The standard crinkled-leaf spinach. Very good cold soil emergence. Recent hybrids surpass it in production and bolt resistance. David Landreth, founder of the Landreth Seed Company, developed the original Bloomsdale Spinach, forerunner of this type. Our strain came from Europe in 1925. Burpee sold it for a dime a packet and 35¢ per ounce in 1955. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#2540**, p. 44. ③ **A**=1/4oz, 70¢, **B**=1/2oz, $1.20, **C**=1oz, $2.20, **D**=4oz, $5.00, **E**=1lb, $10.00, **K**=5lb, $44.00

> "How I enjoy your catalog!!! Let me tell 'ya—your catalog would never make it to the outhouse for venerable use. It's much too educational and amusing."
> Pat Carter, Bethel, ME

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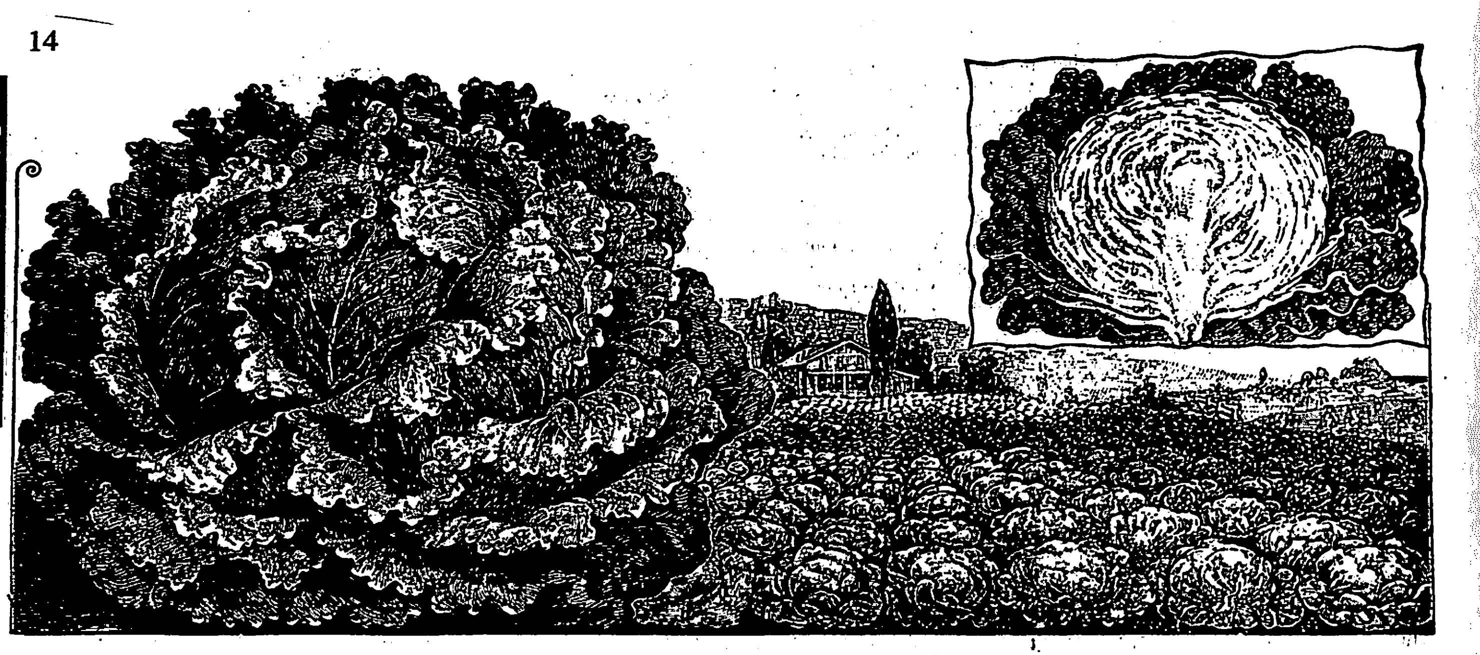
Fedco Seeds moves to Bob Plourde's warehouse in Winslow where it stays for ten years.

Fedco Seeds incorporates separately from the Maine Federation of Coops as a consumer cooperative, one of only two such seed companies in the U.S.

Detroit Dark Red Beet, Dusky Eggplant, Roquette debut on the order sheet.



LETTUCE *Lactuca sativa*

LOOSELEAF and OAKLEAF

2712BO Black Seeded Simpson OG (42 days) Listed all 25 years. The earliest and most popular looseleaf variety. Large loose crumpled juicy light-green leaves. Does not stand heat well; sow early as the ground can be worked. Heirloom variety introduced by Peter Henderson & Co. of New York in the 1870s. From 1902 D.M. Ferry catalog: "Forms a large, loose head, light yellowish-green in color, so that a little wilting is not noticed. Leaves, large, thin, slightly ruffled and blistered. Even the large outer leaves are quite tender and the inner ones are much more so and also are well blanched." Ferry charged a nickel a packet, 15¢ an ounce and $1.25 per lb. CCOF-certified, Commercial seed also available, see **#2711**, p. 45. ③ **A**=2g, 70¢, **B**=4g, $1.20, **C**=14g, $2.00, **D**=28g, $3.50, **E**=112g, $9.00, **K**=448g, $22.00

2723SO Salad Bowl OG (46 days) Bright-green notched leaves form compact rosette. Stands hot weather better than Black Seeded Simpson. 1952 All-America winner. We sold better than 60 lbs. of seed last year. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#2722**, p. 45. ③ **A**=2g, 70¢, **B**=4g, $1.20, **C**=14g, $3.00, **D**=28g, $5.00, **E**=112g, $10.00, **K**=448g, $28.00

2729RO Red Salad Bowl OG (46 days) Compact rosettes of spectacular bronze-red oakleaves. Has become one of our most popular lettuces. A staple mesclun ingredient. Introduced in 1955. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#2728**, p. 45. ③ **A**=2g, 70¢, **B**=4g, $1.20, **C**=14g, $2.50, **D**=28g, $4.00, **E**=112g, $9.00, **K**=448g, $25.00

2731CC Cracoviensis OG (47 days) My absolute favorite of all the lettuces Seed Savers curator M. Schultz has shared with me, unlike any others in size, shape or colors. Cracoviensis is where the red meets the green, making a dazzling twisting rosette with heavy purple accenting, especially towards the center. Plants are fast growing and very large. Although relatively rapid bolters, their tender buttery flavor doesn't give way to bitterness even after they bolt. May be worth a try for overwintering in warmer areas. Customers in New Jersey and Massachusetts have reported success. Listed as a specific type of lettuce in *The Vegetable Garden* by Vilmorin-Andrieux (1885). OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $11.00, **K**=112g, $40.00

2738AO Antares OG (48 days) A shimmery pink and bronze oakleaf growing vigorously to magnificent size. The extra-frilled finely cut bright leaves are colorful and tender, not bitter even in early July. Antares, especially when started indoors, transplanted early in spring, and allowed ample space, puts on a terrific show. Bred by Frank Morton of Wild Garden Seed in Oregon. (See our 1999 catalog for a profile of Morton.) OT-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#2737**, p. 45. ① **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.70, **C**=4g, $2.80, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $16.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

2740GD Green Deer Tongue OG (48 days) Also known as Matchless, this venerable heirloom goes all the way back to the 1740s. One of the only deer tongues you will ever want to see in your garden! Characteristic thick green pointed leaves radiating from a compact center. Slow to bolt. Has a rich nutty flavor that doesn't turn bitter. OCIA-certified. ① **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.80, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $30.00

2764BB Blushed Butter Oaks OG (49 days) This Fedco introduction in 1997 aroused immediate interest. One of a new class of lettuces developed by Frank Morton. Best described as a compact oakleaf butterhead, with a delightful combination of pink and green colors and a buttery taste, Blushed Butter Oaks was a hit with everyone who saw it or sampled it at our trial. Has some frost tolerance. OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $15.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

2766BI Blushed Icy Oak Gene Pool OG (49 days) Here's another of Frank Morton's oakleaf creations, selected out of the Blushed Butter Oaks gene pool. Its rich juicy sweet leaves are tinged red on the outside with green centers. Not buttery like **#2764**, instead has crisp iceberg texture with enriched oakleaf flavor. Gets bitter only in very hot weather and is somewhat slow to bolt. OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $15.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

2771RO Royal Oakleaf OG (50 days) The most attractive green oakleaf, recommended for market growers. Darker, larger and fancier than other green oakleaf types. Our supplier calls it the "Rolls Royce of oakleaf lettuces." We agree. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#2770**, p. 45. ③ **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.70, **C**=4g, $2.80, **D**=14g, $7.00, **E**=28g, $11.00, **K**=112g, $32.00

2773HO Hyper Red Rumple Waved OG (50 days) If you are drawn to really deep red lettuces, consider Hyper. Selecting from a cross between Valeria, a very red cold-tolerant Lollo Rossa type, and Wavy Red Cos, an undulating savoyed red romaine, Frank Morton bred Hyper to accentuate the pigmentation and the ruffled appearance. The stunning-looking result tastes good with a pleasing texture. Holds for a while in July before succumbing to heat. Good cold tolerance. OT-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#2772**, p. 45. ① **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.60, **C**=4g, $2.80, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $16.00, **K**=112g, $56.00

2768ML Merlot OG (32 days baby, 60 mature) William Woys Weaver believes that this lettuce is destined to become a classic. Wherever he has planted it in his garden "every single visitor has stopped to comment (and when my back has turned to pull off leaves to eat.)" Always a standout in our trials, its intense burgundy color the richest we have ever seen. The Dutch company who bred it in Europe named it Galactic, but Cook's Garden trumped them by calling it Merlot. This merlot adds as much to your baby salad mix as a good wine adds to your dinner, providing incredible color, excitement and full-bodied flavor. Slow to grow, slow to bolt, plants never achieve much size or density, but are ideal for the baby leaf trade. OT-certified. *Short crop; order early.* ① **A**=1g, $1.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

BIBB and BUTTERHEAD

2812BO Buttercrunch OG (50 days) Listed all 25 years. A 1963 All-America selection developed by Dr. G. L. Raleigh at Cornell University. Dark-green outer leaves with creamy center heart. Slow to bolt. Our best-selling lettuce for fifteen consecutive years from 1982-96 until finally overtaken by Red Sails. CCOF-certified, Commercial seed also available, see **#2811**, p. 46. ③ **A**=2g, 70¢; **B**=4g, $1.20, **C**=14g, $2.00, **D**=28g, $3.50, **E**=112g, $9.00, **K**=448g, $22.00

2828PR Pirat OG (55 days) Elegant bronzed large butterhead always looks good. Has a delicious smooth taste, and holds well except in prolonged wet spells. Pirat descended from Merveille des Quatre Saisons but is much more bolt resistant. OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $35.00

2831SO Speckled OG (55 days) An ornamental lettuce of spectacular beauty, its apple-green leaves are splashed with maroon flecks. Will be a stunner in your garden or your salad. Flavor is mild. Makes small firm heads shaped like Merveille des Quatre Saisons, centers with soft leaves blanching creamy yellow. Seed brought in a covered wagon from Lancaster County, PA, to Ontario in 1799 by Mennonites and, according to William Woys Weaver, introduced into commerce in 1880 as Golden Spotted. Frank Morton, who got the stock seed from the Seed Savers Exchange, has been selecting to alleviate tipburn. OT-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#2830**, p. 46. ① **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.70, **C**=4g, $3.00, **D**=14g, $9.00, **E**=28g, $16.00, **K**=112g, $60.00

> "Seeds is one of many trades which have only relatively recently passed out of common parlance into the hands of experts. Until the last century or two, farmers and gardeners routinely saved their own seeds, and often did amateur selection work to improve their own seed stocks." from *"Do You Know Where your Seed Comes From,"* in our 1995 catalog

ROMAINE and COS

2854BO Blushed Butter Cos OG (49 days) Here is a combination butterhead/romaine with ruffled savoyed leaves dappled in an attractive palette of reds and greens. Best of all, Butter Cos was judged to be #1 for taste out of more than 100 lettuces in our 1996 trial. Remarkably crisp for such a buttery taste. A Fedco introduction. OT-certified. Commercial seed also available in size A, see **#2853**, p. 46. ① **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.70, **C**=4g, $3.00, **D**=14g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $15.00, **K**=112g, $50.00

2858FO Forellenschluss OG (56 days) Also known as Freckles or Trout Back, an absolutely gorgeous romaine with the delicate taste and texture of a butterhead. No wonder it is the Seed Savers Exchange's favorite lettuce of the more than 900 varieties in their collection! Deep green leaves flecked with wine-red splotches distinguish this heirloom, from Arche Noah, the Austrian genetic preservation project. William Woys Weaver has traced it back to 1793, finding that it was a dwarf variety of Spotted Aleppo developed in Germany. Compared with Speckled, more upright, cup-shaped, the splotches are larger and darker, the flavor more buttery and holds better in heat. Just about the best-tasting of the 50 lettuces in our 1998 trial. Tender leaves may be harvested at the 4-6" stage for mesclun or allowed to grow full size for maximum ornamental benefit. We've sold more than 3,700 packets in the four years we've offered it. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#2857**, p. 46. ③ **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.70, **C**=4g, $3.00, **D**=14g, $5.00, **E**=28g, $9.00, **K**=112g, $25.00

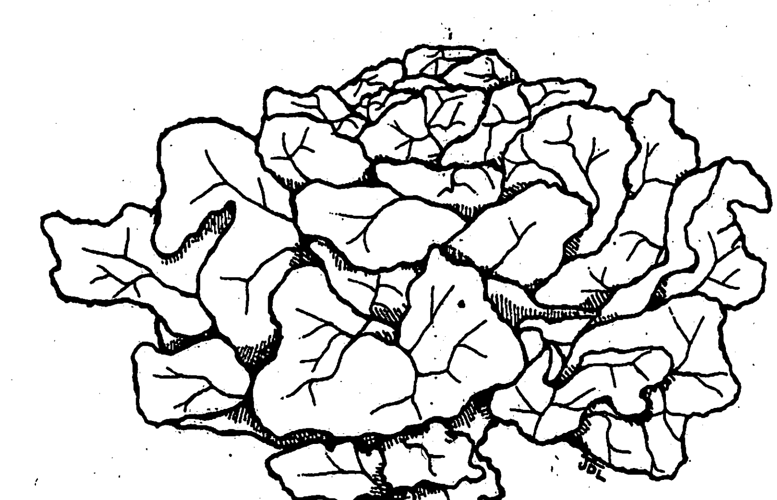
2872BH Brune d'Hiver OG (65 days) A nineteenth century French heirloom, white-seeded Brune features broad flat pale green leaves tinged with bronze at the tips, somewhat redder in cold weather. (Rouge d'Hiver has much redder leaves.) Of striking appearance and very delicious as an early crop. Keep moist to retard bolting. Turns bitter in excess heat. OT-certified. ① **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $40.00

2883CM Crisp Mint OG (70 days) Also known as Erthel. Good size, exceptional crispness and sweet flavor without a trace of bitterness even in mid-July. This long-standing dark green romaine with ruffled leaves and open plant habit was a standout in our 1999 and 2000 trials. Some tendency to tipburn in July heat. Seed comes from the Seed Savers Exchange. OT-certified. ② **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $15.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

MIXES

2981LO Lettuce Mix OG This glorious collection will light up your salad patch with contrasting colors and leaf forms. At least a half dozen different lettuces, all suitable for cut-and-come-again culture. Exact components will vary according to availability but this is a high quality mix consisting of 100% certified-organic seed. For certified growers, organic supporters and those customers wishing to avoid ④ and ⑤ suppliers. ③ NEW! **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.20, **D**=14g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $15.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

2993GO Greens Mix OG Versatile companion to **#2981**. At least five varieties, 100% certified organic seed, chosen from among beets, chard, arugula, mustards, orachs, purslane, chervil and kales suitable for mesclun or braising. Exact components will vary according to availability. Now you can have a fully organic salad, from seed to table. ③ NEW! **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=2g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $3.20, **D**=14g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $15.00, **K**=112g, $55.00



GREENS

3023AO Arugula OG (47 days) *Eruca sativa* Also known as Roquette or Rocket. Musky green will spice up your salad. Much better when grown for fall crop, as will bolt readily in heat. A prime ingredient in tangy mesclun mixes. Few people are indifferent to arugula: most of us love it, a few despise it. Little known 15 years ago, it is now so popular that we order it in 50-pound bags! A favorite of commercial growers who bought 55 K-size packets last year plus 84 lb. in bulk. A March 1999 article in *Hort Ideas* (**#9728** in our books section) documents Rocket's rich historical legacy in the Middle East where it has been used for thousands of years not just as a salad green, but for treating eye infections, and as a companion plant to suppress garden pests. The seeds were even used as a skin deodorant. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#3022**, p. 48. ③ **A**=1/16oz, $1.00, ~820 seeds, **B**=1/8oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $3.00, **D**=1oz, $4.00, **E**=4oz, $7.00, **K**=1lb, $24.00

CHARD *Beta vulgaris* (cicla group)

3032FO Fordhook Giant OG (50 days) Listed all 25 years. Broad white stems, leaves dark green and savoyed with white veins. The standard variety, introduced by Burpee in 1934. Strains of green swiss chard have been around since 1750. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#3031**, p. 48. ③ **A**=1/16oz, 80¢, **B**=1/8oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $2.00, **D**=1oz, $3.00, **E**=4oz, $6.00, **K**=1lb, $16.00

3041RO Ruby Red Rhubarb OG (59 days) Deep crimson stalks, dark-green leaves. Very hardy. Beautiful for edible landscapes. Heirloom from Europe goes back to 1857. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#3040**, p. 48. ③ **A**=1/16oz, 80¢, **B**=1/8oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $2.50, **D**=1oz, $4.00, **E**=4oz, $10.00, **K**=1lb, $30.00

3045CO Chervil OG (60 days) *Anthriscus cerefolium* Greek nobles referred to it as *khairephyllon*, or "leaf of joy," and carried sprigs to bless their friends. Superior slow-bolting European strain of this annual grows vigorously. Delicate lacy leaves with distinct flavor good in soups, with fish or asparagus. Essential ingredient in mesclun. Direct seed before a rain in early spring or summer in rich well-drained soil with light but constant moisture. Leaves are ready to harvest 6-8 weeks after sowing. In warmer locations performs best as a fall crop. Two lots, one NOFA-MASS-certified, one OT-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#3044**, p. 48. ① **A**=1/16oz, 80¢, ~770 seeds, **B**=1/8oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1 oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $11.00, **K**=1 lb, $40.00 12,500 seeds/oz.

3047DD Dandy Red Dandelion OG (30-35 days baby, 55 days full size) *Chicorium intybus* A selection of Red Rib. Known as Catalogna in Italy, not a true dandelion but similar. The baby greens add a pleasant chicory spiciness to salad mixes. Italians use as a cooked vegetable at full size, being more used to the bitterness that increases as the plant grows. Deep red veins make a stunning contrast with the shiny green leaves, so striking that it could be used in a flower border. Tall narrow leaves with somewhat serrated edges but not pronounced dandelion tooth. From John Navazio of S.E.E.D.S. who has selected for fewer leaf hairs, less toothiness and a higher percentage of darker reds with fewer pinks and whites. CCOF-certified. NEW! ② **A**=0.5g, $1.00, **B**=1g, $1.80, **C**=2g, $3.00, **D**=8g, $5.00, **E**=16g, $8.00, **K**=32g, $12.00

ORACH *Atriplex hortensis*

3148RO Red Orach OG (38 days) Key salad ingredient also known as Mountain Spinach, this beautiful red-purple plant thrives in cool weather and should be sown as soon as the ground can be worked. Its spinach-shaped leaves have a mild flavor, and can be pinched back to encourage production and retard bolting. Produces an abundance of seed which can be saved, and will occasionally self-sow in your garden. Once very popular in America (Fearing Burr listed 16 varieties in 1865!), then forgotten for many years, Orach has come back into favor. OT-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#3147**, p. 50. ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.10, ~250 seeds, **B**=1/8oz, $2.10, **C**=1/2oz, $5.50, **D**=1oz, $9.00, **E**=4oz, $32.00, **K**=1lb, $105.00

3150AO Aurora Orach Mix OG (38 days) This mix of Golden, Dark Purple, Purple and Carmine Day-glo will give orachs a whole new aura in your garden and salad mixes. As Frank Morton, the breeder says, "Exotic forms and high contrast, high intensity color sells seed, and good taste and easy culture sells that seed year after year." As I toured his fields in Oregon, I could imagine the possible fluorescences from combining the different shapes and colors of his many types of orach. Now, you can see for yourself. OT-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#3149**, p. 50. ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.10, **B**=1/8oz, $2.10, **C**=1/2oz, $5.50, **D**=1oz, $9.00, **E**=4oz, $32.00, **K**=1lb, $105.00

3182GO Golden Purslane OG (50 days) *Portulaca oleracea* var. *sativa* Related to the common garden weed, but more erect and not crawly. Golden has a succulent texture with a mildly acerbic flavor which makes it an ideal addition to mesclun. Golden-green leaves patterned like a cross. OT-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#3181**, p. 50. ① **A**=0.5g, $1.30, ~1200 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=2g, $4.00, **D**=8g, $5.50, **E**=16g, $9.00, **K**=32g, $15.00 70,000 seeds/oz.

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John Bunker launches Fedco Trees with $400 loan from Fedco Seeds.
In its fifth year Seeds does $74,060 sales with 538 orders, 158,000 packets and for the first time more business out of Maine than in.

ORIENTAL GREENS *Brassica* spp.

3230MS Mizspoona Salad Selects GP OG (40 days) Nikos had never seen me eat that much of any trial green before! This mix of saladings must have hit my palate just right...didn't bite my tongue off like some of the serious mustards, nor bore me with blandness as Mizuna sometimes does. Sweet, juicy with a bit of zing, medium dark-green leaves of variable shape, some rounded, some pointed, slightly ribbed white veins. Tender and delicious in salads or braised. From Frank Morton in Oregon, OT-certified. ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.00, **B**=1/8oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $6.00, **D**=1oz, $10.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

3237RO Red Giant Mustard OG (45 days) *B. juncea* (integlifolia group) Large purple-tinted savoyed leaves make the 18" plants very decorative. Gene compares their taste to horseradish. I prefer to call it peppery. It is less hot during cool weather. This heirloom Japanese mustard is a standard ingredient in spicy mesclun. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available in sizes A&B, see **#3236**, p. 51. ③ **A**=1/16oz, $1.10, **B**=1/8oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $5.00, **E**=4oz, $12.00, **K**=1lb, $36.00

3245TO Tatsoi OG (45 days) *B. rapa* (narinosa group) Open-pollinated. What grows quickly, can be seeded as late as August and withstands frost? Yes, Tatsoi, also known as Tah Tsai. Anne Elder in Ann Arbor, MI, picked it all fall into December even after a snow melt-off. In winter it was still not burnt by cold and remained sweet. "A dream come true for snow-dwelling beings craving greens." Spoon-shaped thick dark-green leaves make beautiful compact rosettes with mild brassica flavor. Good stir-fried and in soups. Will come back when cut. Since our purchaser Nikos Kavanya first brought it to our attention, it has become an essential ingredient in our salads and mesclun. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#3244**, p. 51. ③ **A**=1/16oz, $1.20, **B**=1/8oz, $2.20, **C**=1/2oz, $4.00, **D**=1oz, $7.00, **E**=4oz, $25.00, **K**=1lb, $70.00

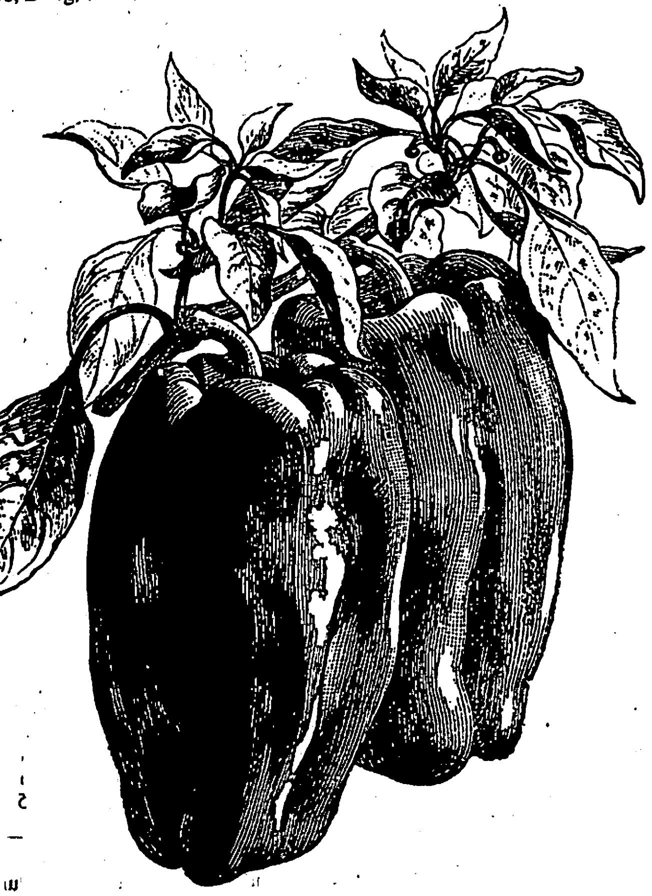
3270PC Prize Choy Pac Choi OG (50 days) *B. r.* (chinensis group) Open-pollinated. Classy pac choi with celery-like white stems and vase-shaped 15-18" tall heads. OT-certified. ① **A**=1/16oz, $1.10, **B**=1/8oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $5.00, **D**=1oz, $8.00, **E**=4oz, $28.00, **K**=1lb, $100.00

KALE *Brassica napus* (pabularia group)

3382RO Red Russian OG (60 days) Called Buda Kale by Fearing Burr in 1863 and Ragged Jack by Vilmorin-Andrieux in 1885. Russian traders brought this Siberian heirloom to Canada in the 19th century. It has undergone a rousing revival in the last dozen years. Its oakleaf foliage colors after fall frosts. Red and purple leaves change to dark green when cooked. Use soon after picking; wilts quickly. Vigorous edible landscape plant has proven a big hit with customers for its unsurpassed tenderness and delicate flavor. CCOF-Certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#3383**, p. 53. ③ **A**=2g, 80¢, ~800 seeds, **B**=4g, $1.50, **C**=14g, $3.00, **D**=28g, $5.00, **E**=112g, $16.00, **K**=448g, $60.00

3385WO White Russian OG (60 days) A flat-leaf Siberian type, silvery green with white veining. Similar to Red Russian, but a few inches taller, a third more productive, with larger, more serrated leaves. Also, much hardier than Red Russian, will hold into November without protection and thrive in an unheated greenhouse, even if temperatures go down to 0°. Gene has harvested White Russian outdoors in Waterville out of the January snow. If season is extended, White Russian will produce new clusters of smaller tender secondary leaves from old axils. As with other Siberian kales, flavor gets sweeter with frost. OT-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#3384**, p. 53. ① **A**=2g, $1.30, ~490 seeds, **B**=4g, $2.40, **C**=14g, $7.00, **D**=28g, $13.00, **E**=112g, $45.00, **K**=448g, $160.00

3632PC Par-Cel Cutting Celery OG (72 days) *Apium graveolens* Market gardener Eva Sommaripa suggested that we carry this curly cutting celery which looks like parsley but tastes more like celery. When we could not find a commercial supplier, she grew the seed for us herself. In several outdoor trials we've found it a fussy germinator, so we recommend an indoor start. Although it withstands heat and drought, Par-Cel is remarkably cold-tolerant, lasting well into late fall, and tremendously vigorous once established. "I love your Par-Cel...and so does everyone I give it to. I cut off the leaves, dry them and use them in soups, stuffing and casseroles," writes Ruth Strait of Wynantskill, NY. Cut leaves back once the roots are well-established. Older leaves develop a flavor too strong for most palates. NOFA-MASS-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, 80¢, ~400 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $1.50, **C**=1g, $2.50, **D**=4g, $9.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*



SWEET PEPPERS *Capsicum annuum*

3715BO Boldog Hungarian Spice Sweet Paprika OG (71 days) This Boldog from Hungary has no bite. A prolific bearer of 6x4" 2-lobed pendant fruits which are picked red, and ground into sweet paprika or strung into decorative paprika ristras. These bright tapering fruits also make good fresh eating. Boldog sets enough fruit to accomodate all three uses. NOFA-MASS-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#3714**, p. 56. *Seed in short supply, order early.* ① **A**=0.5g, $1.00 *Available in size A only.*

3735CH Chocolate OG (80 days) Our warehouse crew is indiscriminate and voracious when it comes to chocolate. But our trial evaluators were much more circumspect, rejecting various strains of chocolate peppers over the years as being far too unproductive. Until we found this chocolate. Seed grower Donna Dyrek reports every plant has at least a dozen fruits, some 20 or 30, so many that some plants are falling over and lying on their sides! 6-8" tapered fruits turn from green to brown. The thickly-walled flesh (burgundy-red inside and chocolate outside) has the great taste when ripe that we've looked for all these years. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.20, **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=1g, $4.50, **D**=2g, $7.00, **E**=4g, $13.00, **K**=14g, $45.00

3741PO Amish Pimiento OG (85 days) Donna Dyrek has a garden full of other peppers not needed for seed but has to restrain herself from eating her Amish Pimiento seed crop. Amy LeBlanc of Whitehill Farm in East Wilton, ME, who offers a mere 75 varieties in her catalog, says "they'll spoil your taste buds forever." Blame it on the rich sweet fruity taste of these 2x4" squat ribbed fleshy fruits, productive and relatively early. Ripen to a "a gleaming bright red." Possibly the sweetest peppers. MOFGA-Certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.20, **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=1g, $4.50, **D**=2g, $7.00, **E**=4g, $13.00, **K**=14g, $45.00

"We are excited about your seeds, we are...homesteaders and raise our own food. It is so good that you still offer organic and non-genetically altered seeds. Your company is our last and only hope! Please keep up the good work."
Daniel Yoder, Springdale, WA

HOT PEPPERS

3753CO Czech Black OG (65 days) This heirloom may bear the most beautiful of all peppers. Black when immature, the 2½" long conical fruits ripen to a lustrous garnet—so striking that seed grower Roberta Bailey kept a bowl on her table just to admire. Mild juicy flesh runs with a cherry red juice when cut. The heat, a tad less than a jalapeño's, is in the ribs and seeds. 2½-3' bushes bear very early, setting about 20 pointed thick-walled peppers per plant. MOFGA-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#3752**, p. 57. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.20, ~40 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=1g, $4.50, **D**=2g, $7.50, **E**=4g, $14.00, **K**=14g, $48.00

3773MO Matchbox OG (75 days) Matchbox, a new hot pepper, is a product of many years of dedicated breeding work to create an open-pollinated selection of the hybrid Super Chili. Hungarian Hot Wax and Hot Banana were among the parents. Matchbox is now fully stable, finally free of the off-types with immature yellow fruit (true Matchbox fruits are green when immature). The squat plants bear prolific upright fruit, averaging 2" long, ⅓" across and ripening from pale green to deep scarlet. Like Super Chili, they bear well in cold damp weather, hot dry weather, sandy soils and heavy clay. They have plenty of heat and the characteristic finely cut lightweight leaves of many hot peppers. Can be potted and overwintered. Seed grown by Roberta Bailey at Seven Tree Farm. MOFGA-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#3772**, p. 57. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.20, ~66 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=1g, $4.50, **D**=2g, $8.00, **E**=4g, $15.00

3781FO Fish OG (80 days) Want to turn a few heads? Grow this African-American heirloom as a border plant. It may be the most attractive pepper plant on the planet with its distinctive green and white mottled foliage and striped fruits. The 2" curving pendant fruits look a little like swimming fish. They turn from white with green stripes to orange with brown stripes to red, packing considerable heat and full-bodied flavor that especially enhances shellfish. A mutation of a common serrano pepper that probably originated in the 1870s, by 1900 Fish was extensively grown by the black community in the Philadelphia/Baltimore region. 2' spreading bush plants benefit from staking. This is not a fish out of water in most parts of New England, but *may require a little too long for the coldest pockets.* Occasional plants will regress to solid green leaves. Rogue out if you are saving seed. Fish crosses readily with other peppers, requiring greater populations and more isolation to keep the strain pure. MOFGA-certified. Commercial seed also available in size A only, see **#3780**, p. 58. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.20, **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=1g, $4.50, **D**=2g, $7.50, **E**=4g, $14.00, **K**=14g, $48.00

3783TH Thai Hot OG (82 days) Habanero is the only hotter pepper we list. Thai Hot's small conical peppers ripen to bright red and stand erect above the foliage so fetchingly that it's grown "in the trade" as a red and green Christmas potted plant. However, devoted followers of hot cuisine prize the sparks it creates. Early pinching will produce a bushy 8" plant that can be pulled, roots and all, and hung to dry for winter use. Or grow it inside for both ornamental and edible enjoyment. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.50, ~66 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $2.50, **C**=1g, $5.00, **D**=2g, $8.00, **E**=4g, $15.00, **K**=14g, $50.00

Roberta Bailey

If you're a keen gardener, chances are you've read her gardening columns, grown her seeds and enjoyed fruit from trees started in her nurseries. Roberta Bailey is a woman of many talents whose skills have touched many lives.

An avid tree grafter and pruner, she worked extensively with Fedco Trees for a decade. At Seven Tree Farm in Vassalboro, she maintains a certified-organic nursery.

If it will grow in Maine, Bailey has probably grown it, preserved it and written about it. At one time she put up 1,000 quarts a year, including 50-gallon batches of cider, all over an open fire. Plus she filled two freezers and a root cellar for her family of four. After 18 years penning the "Harvest Kitchen" column and ten writing the "Grow Your Own" column in the *MOF&G*, she has more recently added *Organic Gardening* and the *Mother Earth News* to her portfolio. She writes short stories, too.

Her interest in organics goes way back. Bailey came to Maine to build log houses in 1978, settling in rural Topsfield, an hour from the nearest supermarket in northwest Washington County. "It seemed natural to start gardening," and soon she was planting everything from millet to lentils, keeping sheep, spinning wool, knitting, and rebuilding wood and canvas canoes. She and her friends started the Better Hummus and Gardens booth at the Common Ground Fair, one of the first to use all-organic produce, long before it was mandated by the food guidelines.

From the beginning she started saving garlic and still has a strain of Russian Red she's maintained the last 25 years. Soon she was being given seed varieties that weren't commercially available and "driven by the flavor of food and yields, any time I came across a good variety I would start saving it."

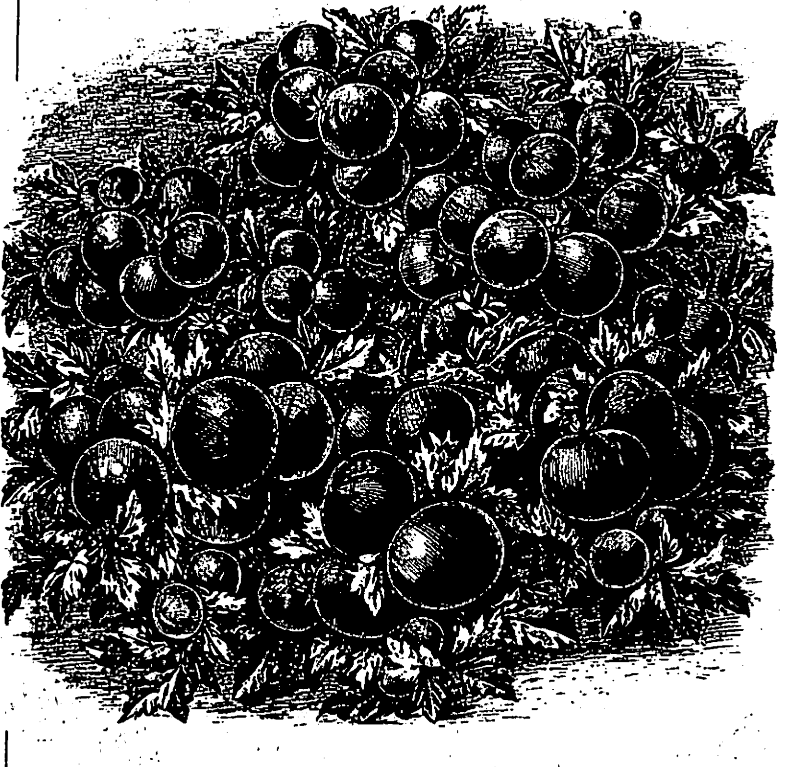
A longtime member of the Seed Savers Exchange and one of the founders of the Maine Seed Saving Network, Bailey has been growing seeds for Fedco since she introduced us to 'Sochulak tomato in 1992. She grew seed for nine varieties in our 2002 catalog and at least seven in this one. Hot peppers have been her particular passion, starting with Hot Portugal and Thai Hot and leading to her decade-long collaboration in creating Matchbox out of the hybrid Super Chili. She's now working on de-hybridizing Chilipeno.

Several years ago she realized a longtime dream, purchasing her own farm. This year she got certified organic for the first time. It's a long way from that first winter in Topsfield when she lived for a month on a barrel of rutabagas and a 35-pound bucket of peanut butter.

TOMATOES *Lycopersicon esculentum*

4018GO Glacier OG (56 days) Det. Glacier ripens around the same time as the sub-arctics with about the same size, and almost no cosmetic defects except yellow shoulders, but there the comparisons end. Glacier's rich tomato flavor relegates the insipid sub-arctics to the compost pile. It is also far superior to the highly touted Siberia tomato, to Stupice, to Early Temptation and, in fact, to every other tomato in the same class that we've tried. MOFGA-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#4017**, p. 60. ① **A**=0.2g, 90¢, ~65 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $1.70, **C**=1g, $3.00, **D**=2g, $5.00, **E**=10g, $18.00

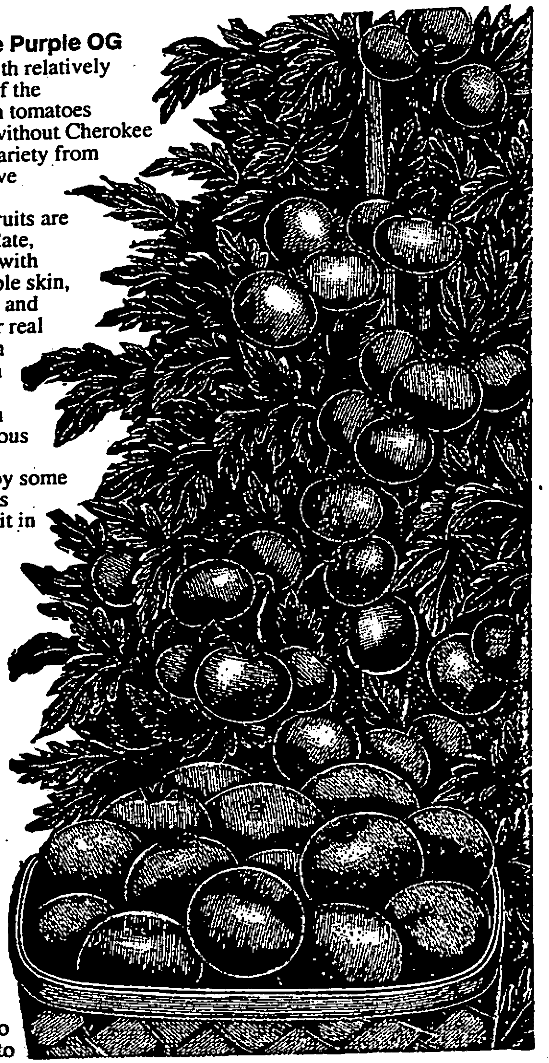
4038CO Cosmonaut Volkov OG (65 days) Ind. "We trialed more than 70 varieties of tomatoes," wrote Elizabeth Young of Blackburn, MO. The favorite was Cosmonaut..." Always good and occasionally sublime (the best two tomatoes I've ever eaten were Cosmonauts from different gardens in different years), Cosmonaut delivers the true tomato taste. And it is early, usually ripening quantities of deep red slightly flattened 8-12 oz. globes at the beginning of August when tomato craving is at its peak. Even in cold summers, it will produce dependably by mid-August. What makes Cosmonaut so special? In a word, the juice: sweet rich and full-bodied. The fruits look good, too, giving Cosmonaut possibilities as a market tomato, although we've received some reports of cracking. Cosmonaut was named for the Russian explorer who fell through space. The Seed Savers Exchange deserves credit for bringing it from Russia. Our motto is: Out of outer space and into your mouth! MOFGA-certified. Commercial seed also available in size A, see **#4037**, p. 60. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.00, **B**=0.4g, $1.80, **C**=1g, $3.00, **D**=2g, $5.00, **E**=10g, $20.00



4048PP Pruden's Purple OG (72 days) Ind. We usually cooperate well at Fedco and tolerate each others' peculiarities *except* during tomato taste tests. When we compare tomatoes, a subject about which we are all impassioned, tolerance evaporates and remarks are made about "people who have no taste buds," who "eat yellow tomatoes" and who "put sugar in their sauce." CR thinks you don't need Pruden's if you have Brandywine. Susan and David like Brandywine fine but think Pruden's tastes better and ripens three weeks earlier in hot seasons. Opinions aside, Pruden's is early for its size, and makes a great sandwich tomato. Its vigorous potato-leaf vines yield spreading irregular pink 1 lb. fruit with very few seeds, a silken texture and rich tomato taste, nicely tart with a balanced undertone of sweetness that is neither insipid nor cloying. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.5g, $1.00, **B**=1g, $1.80, **C**=2g, $3.50, **D**=4g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $35.00

1984

First Tree order offers 58 items, sells $13,116, makes a profit of $187.34, sells over 4,900 vines, shrubs and trees to 90 orders. Apple trees cost $7.75, plums $7.
First Fall Bulb order offers 42 items, sells 67,730 bulbs, makes $1,795.
Seed order sheet includes variety descriptions for a few new items.
Northeastern, Delicata, Yellow Doll and Celebrity prominent introductions.



4059CP Cherokee Purple OG (77 days) Ind. but with relatively short vines. No list of the best-tasting heirloom tomatoes would be complete without Cherokee Purple, an unusual variety from Tennesee, said to have originated with the Cherokee Indians. Fruits are globes to slightly oblate, averaging 10-13 oz, with dusky brownish-purple skin, dark green shoulders and brick-red flesh. Their real attraction is their rich taste, which has been described as "smoky," "sweet rich juicy winey," "delicious sweet," and "rich brandywine flavor" by some of the 29 aficionadoes who are maintaining it in the Seed Savers Exchange. Would probably make my top five for flavor. Expect some concentric cracking. Amy LeBlanc suggests the vines should not be pruned because the delicate fruits sunburn easily. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, 80¢, **B**=0.4g, $1.50, **C**=1g, $2.50, **D**=2g, $4.50, **E**=10g, $17.00

4067RB Rose de Berne OG (80 days) Ind. We had trouble getting this superior French variety from European sources so we took matters into our own hands and found a grower in Maine. Rose is a superior medium-sized pink tomato that delivers the robust flavor of the bigger types. It bested some formidable competition in our trials—including June Pink, Gulf State Market and the celebrated Eva Purple Ball. It has a rich sweetness the others can't match. I found myself popping one juicy 5 oz. translucent smooth pink fruit after another into my mouth. No slouch in the appearance department either, the unblemished globes are perfectly round, the soft skins not excessively fragile and the color and size very attractive. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, 80¢, **B**=0.4g, $1.50, **C**=1g, $2.50, **D**=2g, $4.50, **E**=10g, $17.00

4075BW Brandywine OG (82 days) Ind. with potato-leaf foliage. Meaty with just the perfect hint of tartness, pink Brandywine is the tomato most responsible for the revival of interest in heirlooms. Rose Marie Nichols McGee in Oregon, among the first to appreciate its commercial potential, provided us with our stock seed in 1991 and our sales have since soared. Introduced in 1889 by Johnson & Stokes, a Philadelphia seed house, and offered by Ford Seed Co.,W. Ravenna, OH, for $1.75 per lb. in 1902. Collector Ben Quisenberry considered Brandywine to be the best-tasting tomato. So do I. Brandywine consistently delivers more of that good old-fashioned tomato flavor than any other kind. The oblate beefsteak-type fruits come in right around a pound. Although they ripen unevenly throughout the season, at least a few will be quite early for such a large tomato. My first one often beats my first Pruden's Purple, but don't tell that to Susan or David! This is the Quisenberry strain. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.5g, $1.00, **B**=1g, $1.80, **C**=2g, $3.60, **D**=4g, $7.00, **E**=28g, $40.00

4076YB Yellow Brandywine OG (82 days) Ind. We took our time about carrying this classic golden-yellow heirloom beefsteak because we had to find the best strain. All strains of Yellow Brandywine develop irregularly-shaped fruits in Maine's extreme weather fluctuations, but this variation from Gary Platfoot in Ohio seems least affected. When not badly deformed, Yellow Brandywine displays a remarkably smooth creamy texture with a rich complex tangy flavor that makes you want more. Large slightly ribbed 1 lb. fruits with an identifiable ring scar at the blossom end. Not the highest yielding. Potato-leaf foliage. In the running for best golden tomato, but by no means a shoo-in. Maintained by 19 seed savers. MOFGA-certified. **NEW!** ① **A**=0.2g, 90¢, **B**=0.4g, $1.70, **C**=1g, $3.00, **D**=2g, $5.00, **E**=10g, $17.00

4080AO Aunt Ruby's German Green OG (85 days) Ind. Chuck Wyatt, a noted collector and seller of heirloom tomato varieties, passed away last June. Among his collection of almost 400 varieties he called Aunt Ruby's "the biggest surprise I have ever experienced in tomatoes…If you have never tried a tomato that stays green when ripe, you should try this one." Vermont market grower Alan LePage concurs, calling the "jelly-like texture of the flesh combined with its subtle sweetness unequalled." If you think green tomatoes are good only for mincemeat, your first taste of Aunt Ruby's will change your mind forever. Oblate 12-16 oz. fruits blush lightly yellow and develop an amber-pink tinge on the blossom end when ripe. Watch closely and don't allow them to get too soft before picking. The green flesh of this beefsteak is faintly marbled with pink. Flavor sweet and tart, rich and spicy. The central large tomatoes are the best. Flavor deteriorates when cold weather sets in. Created a sensation at our staff taste-testing in September 1996, where it was rated "good" or "excellent" by all who tried it, ranking behind only Brandywine. Aunt Ruby's is not just the best green tomato, it is one of the best of any color. From Ruby Arnold of Greenville, TN. MOFGA-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#4079**, p. 61. ① **A**=0.2g, 90¢, ~46 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $1.70, **C**=1g, $3.00, **D**=2g, $5.00, **E**=10g, $17.00

4081MT Mark Twain OG (85 days) Ind. In a 1906 story the famous author tells of being led on a 10-hour wild turkey chase which ended with the fowl escaping unscathed and the youthful Twain left famished and lost in the woods. He found redemption at a deserted log cabin. "The weed-grown garden was full of ripe tomatoes and I ate them ravenously, though I had never liked them before. Not more than two or three times since have I tasted anything that was so delicious as these tomatoes." Maybe he was talking about his namesake variety. We doubt he would have been able to resist these good-sized full-bodied crack-free smooth solid red fruits, though he claimed to have developed an aversion after gorging himself the one time. Nothing about this tomato is at all weird—it looks and tastes as a tomato should: juicy, luscious with deep red interior color. Quite soft, slighly flattened globes won't take a lot of handling. A little late but worth the wait. We got but one fruit in the cold 2000, on Sept. 5, but in warmer 2001, they started on Aug. 17 and were profuse for the next month, ranging from 8 oz. to well over 1 lb. making a good 12 oz. average. When asked about investing Twain advised people to buy more land because "they aren't making any more." We advise you to buy Mark Twain even though we are making more. Buy it anyway, then you can make your own. MOFGA-certified. **NEW!** ① **A**=0.2g, 90¢, **B**=0.4g, $1.70, **C**=1g, $3.00, **D**=2g, $5.00, **E**=10g, $17.00

Alison and Paul LaCourse

"Most kids today grow up with no connection to what their parents do for work. It's extremely important to me and Paul that we're raising our children on the farm. It's a family operation and we're all an integral part of it."

Lucien, 14, runs all the equipment. He's been operating the tractor since he was 9. Roseanna, 10, takes care of the horses, helps with planting and harvesting potatoes and pulling bean plants. Both love to work.

There's plenty of hard work and always has been at the LaCourse Family Farm, a 100-acre spread with 50 acres of fields in Parkman. Production comes from a one-acre field of seed potatoes plus four gardens, each with 14 3x50' beds. They market onions and potatoes through the Crown of Maine Coop, they distribute maple syrup from their 150-tap operation to friends and neighbors, but most importantly they grow seed, both seed potatoes and vegetable seed, and their principal market is Fedco. They have three vegetable seed varieties in this catalog, two dry beans and best-selling Brandywine tomato. More significant economically is their seed potato production of 6 varieties amounting to 5,000 pounds of organic seed in 2002 and more than 5 tons in 2001. Back in the early nineties they were the first of Fedco's staff growers to get certified and they have been ever since. "I have a double interest (in Fedco), don't I?" suggests Alison.

Although too shy to speak in front of groups, Alison is a walking authority about potatoes. Just catch her in a one-on-one conversation! Which is easy to do because she loves to talk about potatoes. She trials around 30 varieties each year using five of the garden beds and has built a network with four other trialers.

There are two rumors at Fedco about the LaCourses. One is that they've never missed a day's work in 17 years, even though home in Parkman is a tough one-hour drive in winter through country roads to our warehouse. The other is that there isn't anything that the two of them can't build or fix. If, as Alison claims, these are exaggerations, they are just barely so.

The LaCourses have been growing gardens since 1980 and still aim to be self-sufficient in vegetables. Their first winter in Parkman in 1986-7 set the tone. Living in a 12x12' camp with no running water or electricity, they cut cedar logs all winter for their house, hauling them from a bog up a 300' driveway which they had to keep shoveled. More than 120" of snow fell during that unremitting winter. In spring 1988, with plastic still serving for doors, they moved into their new 30x32' log cabin a week before Lucien was born.

These days life is a little mellower. Alison is finding time to ride the horses she has kept from the beginning. Lucien has a new 4-wheeler, a 14th birthday present. The LaCourses keep on spudding.

4084SO Schimmeig Striped Hollow OG (85 days) Ind. Spectacular stuffing tomato with mostly hollow interiors, a beautiful gem in the fall garden. Sturdy plants filled with clusters of 2½-5 oz. red fruits delicately painted with thin stripes of gold. Perfectly shaped like small tri-lobed bell peppers, Schimmeigs stand up straight, hold their shape and melt in your mouth. "When I serve a pan of assorted stuffed fruits even the Amish Pimiento peppers are left behind as the guests gobble up the Schimmeigs" reports Jill de Bethune. See her recipe in the inset. Originally from Germany. MOFGA-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#4083**, p. 61. ① **A**=0.2g, 90¢, **B**=0.4g, $1.70, **C**=1g, $3.00, **D**=2g, $5.00, **E**=10g, $17.00

4093GO Goldie OG (90 days) Ind. Pennsylvania market grower Paul Hauser, who knows a thing or two about growing tomatoes (he sells 10,000 seedlings each spring), says the yields from Goldie are "stupendous. I just never saw so many tomatoes." They are "semi-solid, didn't crack much, yet had that great heirloom taste." How, he wonders, could Carolyn Male possibly have left them out of her top 100? Goldie impressed in our trials by delivering its rich flavor with an extraordinary velvety texture. Deep orange beefsteak fruits with a little red streaking on the bottom average 16-20 oz. Heirloom dates from the 1870s. Will catface under cold and/or excessively wet conditions. Several people who grew our Heirloom Mix reported that Goldie was their favorite. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.00, **B**=0.4g, $1.80, **C**=1g, $4.00
Not available in larger sizes.

4097RG Ruby Gold OG (90 days) Ind. As aesthetically appealing as it is delicious, Ruby boasts prolific beautiful huge red-streaked yellow fruits with marbled interior flesh. Ours grew to 14 oz, but the mice didn't leave a single one unscathed. They know a good one and couldn't stay away from the meaty fruits with superb mild sweet flavor. No wonder famed tomato aficionado Ben Quisenberry included Ruby Gold in his collection when he found it in Bob's Market in Mason, WV, in 1967. John Lewis Childs of Floral Park, NY, had it in his 1922 catalog so we know it goes back a ways. Fruits, slightly flattened with red spot on skin on the blossom end, seldom cosmetically perfect, prone to radial cracking. One lot NOFA-MASS-certified, one MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, 90¢, **B**=0.4g, $1.70, **C**=1g, $3.00, **D**=2g, $5.00, **E**=10g, $17.00

Stuffed Schimmeigs à la de Bethune

1) Thoroughly cook 1 lb of ground turkey (or tofu sausage) by frying and chopping as you fry so the meat is evenly browned and crumbled.
2) Sauté finely chopped onion, garlic and sweet pepper in olive oil until tender. (Slip in some hot peppers, cumin and/or cilantro for a Mexican flair.)
3) Cut some good crusty artisanal bread into little chunks and stir into the sautéed veggies. Add any fresh dried herbs or spices you like: lemon basil, parsley, savory, celery leaf, allspice, paprika…
4) Add ½ to 1 cup tomato sauce and the cooked meat to the veggies & bread and stir together until moist. Add black pepper and salt to taste.

Carve the stem end off the tomatoes and scoop out the innards. Set tomatoes in a glass baking pan oiled with olive oil. Spoon in the stuffing and pack down until full. Top each with a dab of tomato sauce (or salsa) and a sprinkle of grated parmesan (or swiss or pepper jack or mozzarella). Bake at 350° for 20-30 minutes.

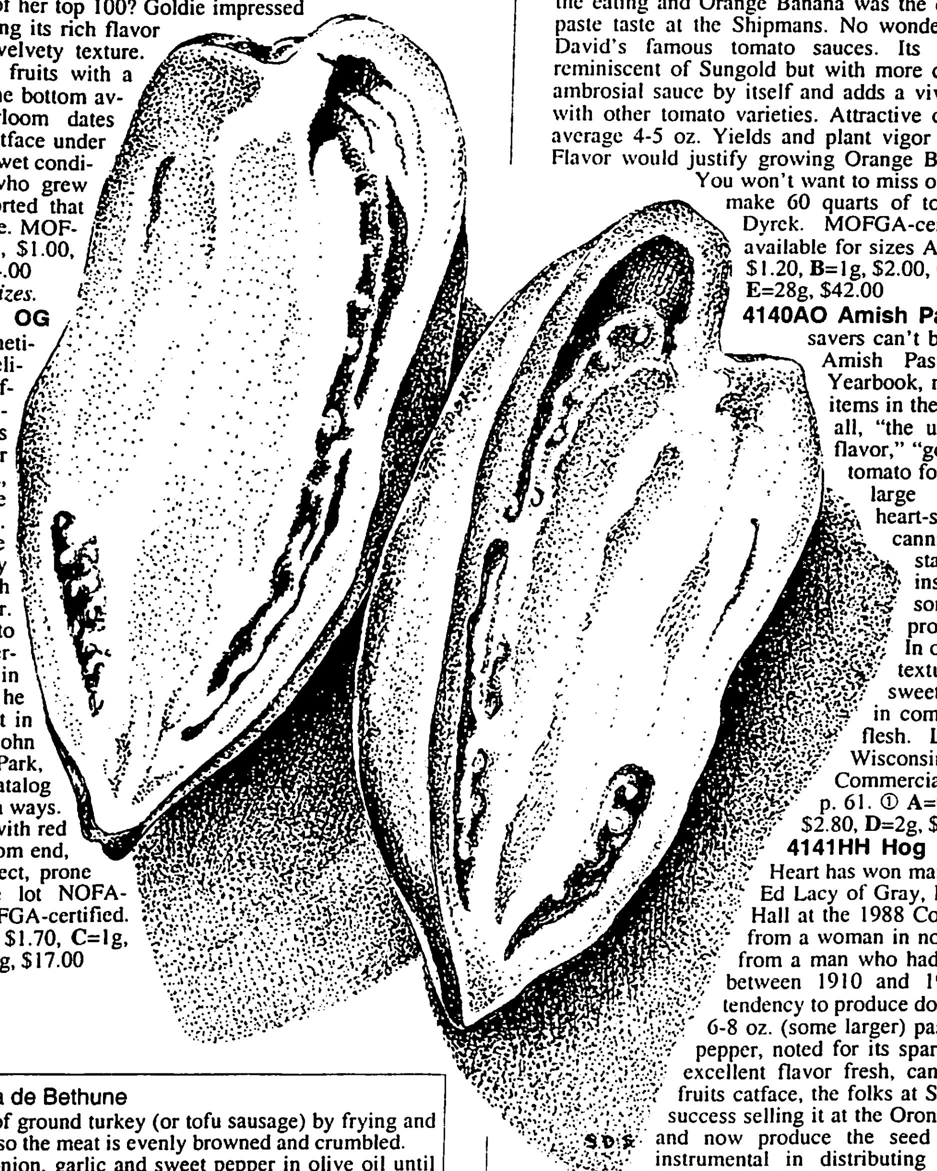
This is a complete meal in itself, or serve with a fall salad and pasta or rice and a good red wine. Bon appetit.

PASTE TOMATOES

4125HO Heinz 2653 OG An amazingly early red plum type which often ripens all its 2½-3 oz. fruits before frost. Firm fruits for cooking, on compact plants. Heavy yields early. MOFGA-certified. Commercial seed also available in size A only, see **#4124**, p. 61. ① **A**=0.2g, 90¢, ~55 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $1.70, **C**=1g, $3.00, **D**=2g, $5.00, **E**=10g, $18.00

4135BO Bellstar OG (74 days) Det. Bred at Smithfield Experiment Farm in Ontario and introduced in 1981. Red 4 oz. round paste tomatoes are much larger than most others of this type. Delicious flavor is also good in salads. Ripening is spread over a long season. MOFGA-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#4134**, p. 61. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.00, ~95 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $1.80, **C**=1g, $3.00, **D**=2g, $5.00, **E**=10g, $20.00

4137BO Orange Banana OG (85 days) Ind. I never would have believed that the best tomato sauce comes from an orange tomato. But the proof is in the eating and Orange Banana was the clear winner of our annual autumn paste taste at the Shipmans. No wonder Banana has become a staple of David's famous tomato sauces. Its amazing sprightly sweet flavor, reminiscent of Sungold but with more depth and diverse tones, makes an ambrosial sauce by itself and adds a vivid fruity complexity to any sauce with other tomato varieties. Attractive cylindrical orange fruits 3-4" long average 4-5 oz. Yields and plant vigor are adequate but not outstanding. Flavor would justify growing Orange Banana even if plants were feeble. You won't want to miss out on this banana even if you don't make 60 quarts of tomato sauce annually like Donna Dyrck. MOFGA-certified. Commercial seed also available for sizes A&B, see **#4136**, p. 61. ① **A**=0.5g, $1.20, **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=2g, $4.00, **D**=4g, $7.00, **E**=28g, $42.00



4140AO Amish Paste OG (85 days) Ind. 29 seed savers can't be wrong! That's how many listed Amish Paste in the 2002 Seed Savers Yearbook, making it one of the most popular items in the Exchange. Their comments tell it all, "the ultimate sauce type," "very good flavor," "good producer," "my favorite paste tomato for the past eight years," "unusually large and meaty, very little juice, heart-shaped fruits, excellent sauce and canning tomato," "an absolute standout," and "good enough to inspire me to finally try to re-offer some seeds via SSE!" Prolific producer of oxheart fruits up to 8 oz. In our sauce tests had a good creamy texture and nice balance of acids and sweetness, always ranking near the top in comparisons. Thick bright-red sweet flesh. Larger and better than Roma. Wisconsin heirloom. MOFGA-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#4139**, p. 61. ① **A**=0.2g, 90¢, **B**=0.4g, $1.60, **C**=1g, $2.80, **D**=2g, $5.00, **E**=10g, $18.00

4141HH Hog Heart OG (86 days) Ind. Hog Heart has won many fans since Susan Eastman and Ed Lacy of Gray, ME, brought it to the Exhibition Hall at the 1988 Common Ground Fair. They got it from a woman in northern Massachusetts who got it from a man who had emigrated from Italy, probably between 1910 and 1920. So-named because of its tendency to produce double fruits, Hog Heart is a meaty 6-8 oz. (some larger) paste tomato shaped like a banana pepper, noted for its sparse seed cavity, good solids and excellent flavor fresh, canned or frozen. Although some fruits catface, the folks at Snake Root Farm have had good success selling it at the Orono and Pittsfield farmers markets and now produce the seed for us. Martha Gottlieb was instrumental in distributing seed samples and provoking interest all around the state. It is late for extreme northern areas. A Fedco introduction. "For my money, the best paste tomato going," says Amy LeBlanc. MOFGA-certified ① **A**=0.2g, 80¢, **B**=0.4g, $1.50, **C**=1g, $2.50, **D**=2g, $4.00, **E**=10g, $19.00

1985

Fedco takes on Moose Tubers operation, sells 25,000 lb. seed potatoes.
Maine Federation of Coops folds after its food warehouse goes belly-up.
Fedco Seeds survives because of separate incorporation in 1982.
Still no catalog, but publishes 10-page legal-sized variety descriptions for group coordinators.
Fedco's only holiday season book order doesn't quite break even.
Purchases first computer, a MacIntosh, for $2,300.
Becomes a 60% consumer, 40% worker cooperative, revises by-laws.
Distributes first patronage dividends.
After polling customers, decides never to sell treated seed. Among few companies to take this stand.
Tyee, Red Sails and Early Cascade introduced.

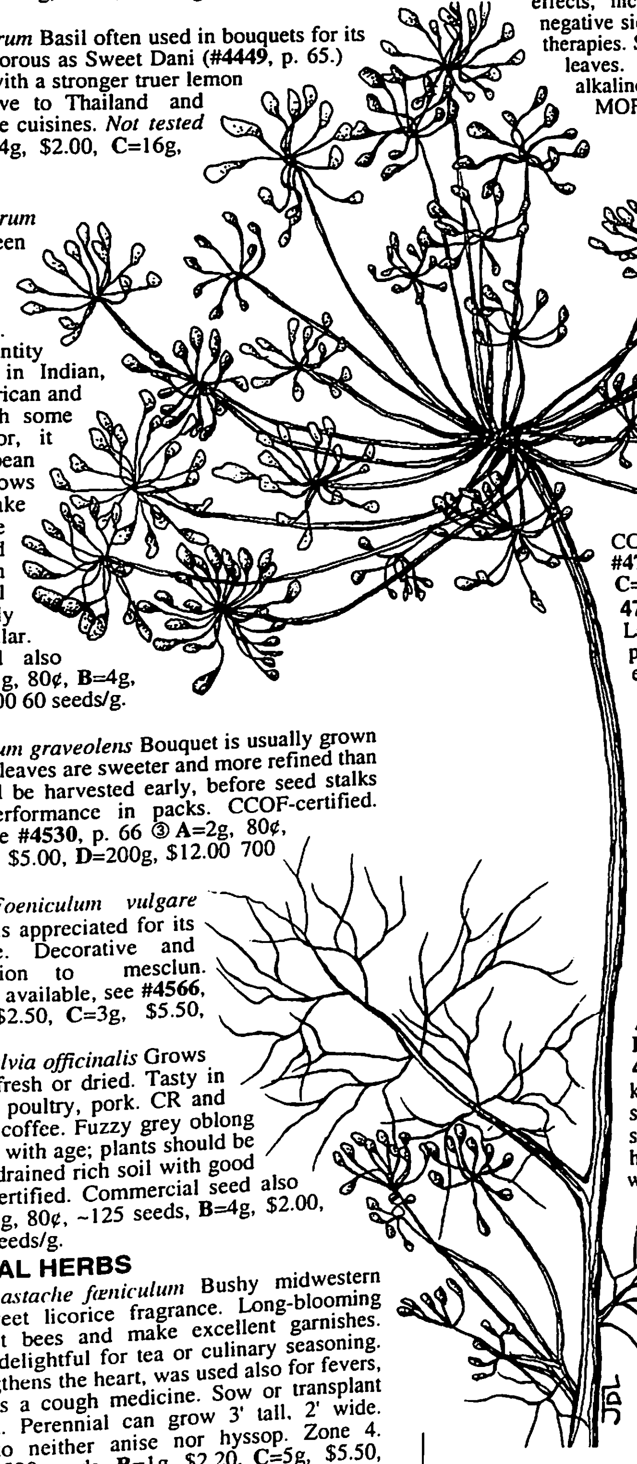
CULINARY HERBS

BASIL *Ocimum basilicum*

4415SO Sweet Basil OG Listed all 25 years. The heaviest-yielding variety, recommended for drying, all-around great eating, and large-scale pesto production. Our best-selling item in 2000, second-best in 2002. CCOF-certified. *Not tested for fusarium.* Commercial seed also available, see **#4414**, p. 65. ③ **A**=4g, $1.50, **B**=28g, $4.00, **C**=112g, $10.00, **D**=336g, $27.00

4448LB Lemon OG *O.b. citriodorum* Basil often used in bouquets for its intense lemon fragrance. Not as vigorous as Sweet Dani (**#4449**, p. 65.) and more vulnerable to blight, but with a stronger truer lemon flavor. Great in fish dishes. Native to Thailand and Southeast Asia and featured in those cuisines. *Not tested for fusarium.* ③ **A**=0.5g, 80¢, **B**=4g, $2.00, **C**=16g, $5.50, **D**=48g, $14.00 750 seeds/g.

4519CO Cilantro OG *Coriandrum sativum* Useful for its fresh green foliage, its dried seeds (coriander) and its edible flowers. This strain does not bolt as readily as those intended for seed production. Produces leaves in generous quantity which are an essential flavoring in Indian, Chinese, Southeast Asian, North African and Latin American cooking. Although some people do not care for its odor, it accentuates soups, salsas and bean dishes like no other herb. Annual grows to 2' with rosy lavender blooms. Make succession plantings in average well-drained soil and keep watered for lushest leaf production. In warm locations will stand longest as a fall crop. Thin early. Among herbs, only Sweet Basil is more popular. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#4518**, p. 65. ③ **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=4g, $2.00, **C**=56g, $5.00, **D**=224g, $12.00 60 seeds/g.



4531BO Bouquet Dill OG *Anethum graveolens* Bouquet is usually grown for dill weed production because its leaves are sweeter and more refined than those of Mammoth. Foliage should be harvested early, before seed stalks mature. Growers will like its performance in packs. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#4530**, p. 66 ③ **A**=2g, 80¢, ~1,400 seeds, **B**=8g, $2.00, **C**=40g, $5.00, **D**=200g, $12.00 700 seeds/g.

4567BO Bronze Fennel OG *Foeniculum vulgare* Slow grower with very thin stems is appreciated for its striking feathery bronze foliage. Decorative and delicious. An intriguing addition to mesclun. OT-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#4566**, p. 66. ① **A**=0.2g, 90¢, **B**=0.6g, $2.50, **C**=3g, $5.50, **D**=30g, $14.00

4665SO Broadleaf Sage OG *Salvia officinalis* Grows up to 3', with blue flowers. Used fresh or dried. Tasty in stuffing blends, with eggs, cheese, poultry, pork. CR and Eli use it to enhance black tea and coffee. Fuzzy grey oblong leaves on stems which grow woody with age; plants should be replaced every 3 years. Likes well-drained rich soil with good nitrogen content. Zone 4. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#4664**, p. 66. ③ **A**=1g, 80¢, ~125 seeds, **B**=4g, $2.00, **C**=16g, $5.00, **D**=48g, $12.00 125 seeds/g.

MEDICINAL HERBS

4708AH Anise Hyssop OG *Agastache fœniculum* Bushy midwestern native permeates the air with sweet licorice fragrance. Long-blooming nectar-laden purple flowers attract bees and make excellent garnishes. Anise-scented foliage and flowers delightful for tea or culinary seasoning. The tea induces sweating and strengthens the heart, was used also for fevers, colds, and by Native Americans as a cough medicine. Sow or transplant 1-1½' apart in well-drained loam. Perennial can grow 3' tall, 2' wide. Attracts hummingbirds. Related to neither anise nor hyssop. Zone 4. OCIA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, 90¢, ~520 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=5g, $5.50, **D**=25g, $14.00 2,600 seeds/g.

4711RN Arnica Chamissonis OG *A. c.* Meadow arnica is a native American species that will grow successfully in low-elevation gardens. *A. chamissonis* has been tested and is generally accepted as a substitute for the official European form *A. montana*. Use the yellow flowers at full flowering either fresh or dried as an external remedy on unbroken skin in compresses and salves to reduce swelling and bruising caused by traumatic injury, and on arthritic joints. 20" perennials yield well with multiple flower stalks blooming for most of the early season. Stratify seed and give it light to germinate. Best started indoors and transplanted into humus-rich soil in full sun. MOFGA-certified seed will have fluff attached. **NEW!** ① **A**=0.02g, $1.00, ~50 seeds, **B**=0.06g, $2.50, **C**=0.24g, $6.00 2,500 seeds/g.

4714AS Astragalus OG *A. membranaceus* Safe effective adaptogenic tonic to use daily throughout the year, aiding digestion and promoting immune system health (*wei qi*). Called *huang qi* in Chinese and Chinese Milk Vetch Root in English. Especially good for vegetarians. Also used in cases of exhaustion, food allergy, or depression. Used in China to increase assimilation, improve digestion, and eliminate excess fluid. The American Cancer Society published research showing immune strengthening among patients taking astragalus; other clinical research shows antibacterial effects, increased white blood cell production and decreased negative side effects for patients undergoing chemo and radiation therapies. Small pea-like flowers on upright stems with vetch-like leaves. 1½-3' perennial. Plant in deep well-drained slightly alkaline soil. Harvest 4-6 year-old roots in the fall. Zone 4. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, 90¢, ~10 seeds, **B**=0.6g, $2.20, **C**=2.4g, $5.50, **D**=7.2g, $14.00 50 seeds/g.

4748BO Borage OG *Borago officinalis* Bushy 2' plants produce many tiny blue, pink and purple flowers which make colorful additions to salads and can be used in cough syrups. Blossoms frozen in ice cubes lend cucumber flavor to cold drinks. Leaves make a nourishing tea for nursing mothers and good salad greens. Seeds a good source of GLAs. Annual likes sun, prefers poor dry soil, will self sow vigorously. Young plants are easy to move around. Survives light frosts. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#4747**, p. 67. ③ **A**=0.5g, 90¢, ~25 seeds, **B**=4g, $2.20, **C**=16g, $5.50, **D**=80g, $12.00 50 seeds/g.

4776CO Purple Coneflower OG *Echinacea purpurea* Large, showy, vigorous and hardy, a popular garden perennial since the early 1700s. Large fibrous roots are easy to harvest. Colorful flowers range from rose to lavender to purple. Long downward curving petals around large spiny centers. Broad toothed leaf. Easy-to-grow, 2-4' tall, native to a wide range of habitats, from Appalachian woods to midwest prairies. MOFGA-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#4777**, p. 68. ① **A**=1g, $1.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

4787FO Feverfew OG *Tanacetum parthenium* Strongly scented bushy plant with beautiful daisy-like white blooms good in bouquets. A tea from the leaves was traditionally used as a relaxant. Chewing regularly on a bitter leaf or two is said to prevent migraines. Sow indoors, set out in average well-drained soil when seedlings have four true leaves. Perennial to Zone 4, maybe 3. Self-sows prolifically. OCIA-certified. ① **A**=0.1g, 90¢, ~800 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=2g, $5.50, **D**=8g, $12.00 8,000 seeds/g.

4837LO Lavender OG *Lavandula angustifolia* Also known as English lavender. Famous for centuries for its sweet soothing lasting scent. Flowers used dried in sachets, wreaths and arrangements, and as a tea for headache or exhaustion. Hardy perennial reaching 3', woody shrublike plant with grey-green needle-like foliage and lavender flowers growing on long-stemmed spikes. Likes well-drained alkaline sandy soil. Texts claim hardy to Zone 5, but our patch in Zone 3 has survived the last ten winters, including 1996-7 which was rough on many other perennials. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#4836**, p. 68. ③ **A**=0.2g, 90¢, **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=5g, $5.50, **D**=20g, $12.00

4866MM Marshmallow OG *Althaea officinalis* Cousin to the hollyhock, used to soothe and soften irritated skin and membranes and to relieve stuck hacking coughs. It also mildly stimulates white blood cell production and relieves urinary tract infections and prostate problems. Harvest root of this 4-6' ornamental plant in autumn of the third year. Meanwhile, enjoy the showiness of the flowers through the summer or eat the velvety leaves in salad. All mallows contain soothing mucilage in the root, and marshmallow has the most, so it makes a great home-garden substitute for slippery elm. For tea, steep roots in cold water for several hours rather than boiling. Plant in cool moist soil. Zone 4. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.4g, 90¢, ~260 seeds, **B**=1.2g, $2.20, **C**=6g, $5.50, **D**=24g, $12.00 650 seeds/g.

ANNUAL FLOWERS

5013EO Elephant Head Amaranth OG *Amaranthus gangeticus* This 110-year old heirloom has a flair for the dramatic. As one customer put it, "It is a vigorous grower, beautiful in the field and knocks 'em out at farmers markets!" The deep red, almost purple bloom develops a 6-12" "trunk" at its top during August. The plant grows to a height of 3-4' and the bloom is about 12-18" at the base. Seed from German immigrants saved by three generations of gardeners in Idaho, popularized by Seeds of Change®. OT-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#5012**, p. 71. ① **A**=0.1g, 90¢, **B**=0.3g, $2.50, **C**=1.2g, $5.50

5052BO Blue Boy Bachelor's Button OG *Centaurea cyanus* Showy blue. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#5051**, p. 71. ③ **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=28g, $4.00, **C**=112g, $9.00, **D**=1lb, $30.00

5085PB Pacific Beauty Mix Calendula OG *C. officinalis* The classic lovely yellow and orange mix. Herbalists highly regard its healing gifts. CCOF-certified. ③ **A**=2g, 80¢, ~300 seeds, **B**=14g, $2.50, **C**=56g, $6.00, **D**=1lb, $28.00 150 seeds/g.

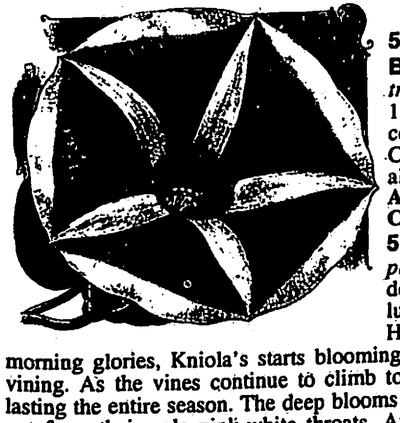
5141EO Early Sensation Mix Cosmos OG *C. bipinnatus* So named because its early maturity created a sensation when it first came out in 1930. Won AAS 6 years later. Largest flowered cosmos variety needs little tending. One of the last to give in to frost, will flower 10 weeks after direct seeding. Pinks, roses, purples and occasional whites. 4-5'. Our most popular flower. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#5140**, p. 73. ③ **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00, **D**=112g, $14.00

5176KM Kiss-Me-over-the-Garden-Gate OG *Polygonum orientale* Though the Latin name is more sonorous, the common name conveys a certain charm which suits the plant. It is easy to imagine an amorous meeting amongst the shelter of these 6-7' annuals, surrounded by large tassels of lightly-scented pink blossoms and heart-shaped leaves! Our answer to the customer who gave us the best advice we've ever received: "Breathe and laugh a lot. Kiss someone pretty." Although transplanting temporarily sets it back, it grows vigorously to take up a full square yard at maximum size. It blooms from July to frost. In 2001 it regrouped to resume blooming even after being flattened by an early snow. Sometimes self-sows. Start indoors in a warm place, covering the seed. Fussy, slow, erratic germinator. Offered by Burpee in 1935 for 15¢ per packet as Ruby Gem. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=1g, $1.00, ~120 seeds, **B**=3g, $2.50, **C**=12g, $7.00

5236TK Tashkent Marigold OG *Tagetes patula* These pretty singles are very floriferous, especially as first frost approaches. Long blooming period begins early July. Each blossom has eight deep maroon-red petals with frilly edges and strong yellow centers. 12-14". Produced by Donna Dyrek at Loon Song Farm and MOFGA-certified. **NEW!** ① **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=3g, $2.50, **C**=9g, $6.00

MORNING GLORY

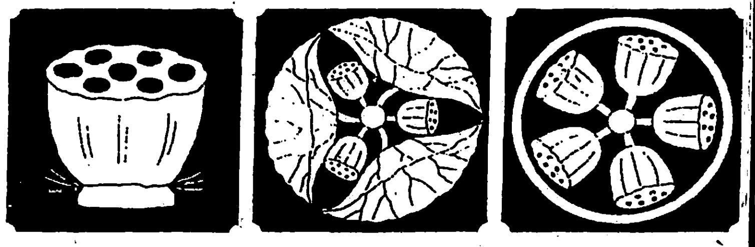
Ipomoea spp.



5273HO Clarke's Heavenly Blue Morning Glory OG *I. tricolor* Old favorite predates 1911. Intense blue lightens toward center; a sun-loving vine. 12'. CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#5272**, p. 76. ③ **A**=3.5g, $1.00, **B**=14g, $4.00, **C**=56g, $14.00

5275KP Kniola's Purple OG *I. purpurea* Beautiful glowing rich deep purple flowers vibrate against lush green foliage. Unlike Heavenly Blue or most other morning glories, Kniola's starts blooming while it is only 2' tall and still vining. As the vines continue to climb to 8-9', the blooms also continue, lasting the entire season. The deep blooms have a magenta star that radiates out from their pale pink-white throats. An heirloom discovered by a Mr. Kniola at an abandoned farm in Indiana. Nicholas Lindholm acquired seed from famous seedsman J. L. Hudson in 1993, thence passed it on to Roberta Bailey who has been maintaining it and culling out the magenta off-types. MOFGA-certified. *Seed in very short supply, order early. Available in size A only.* ① **A**=0.25g, $2.50, ~10 seeds, ~40 seeds/g.

5289JO Jewel Mix Nasturtium OG *Tropaeolum majus* Bushy variety holds bloom above foliage. Early free-flowering blend of colors. Blooms 6 weeks after sowing and continues until frost. 16". CCOF-certified. Commercial seed also available, see **#5288**, p. 76. ③ **A**=4g, $1.00, ~25 seeds, **B**=12g, $2.50, **C**=48g, $7.00, **D**=1lb, $36.00



POPPY *Papaver* spp.

5318EK Elka OG An unusual double-purpose poppy sporting enormous seed heads up to 1½" wide and 2" high in good years, somewhat smaller in drought. About 75% of the heads are unvented so that the seed is not broadcast. From Chrenovec in central Slovakia, once used as a walnut substitute in their cuisine. Fifty or more years ago, families grew both the black Breadseed poppy and white-seeded Elka, and collected 50 kilograms of each for a year's cooking. When walnuts became widely available in stores, Elka almost completely disappeared. Named in honor of the old woman on a mountainside who is the last one left who continues to grow the variety in her area. Lacks the distinctive flavor of the Breadseed variety but sweeter, with a more nutlike taste, none of the bitterness, and over 50% more oil content, making perhaps the best quality edible oil in central Europe. Plants grow 4' with white-lavender blossoms, like calcium-rich soil, don't transplant well. For best results thin to at least 5-6" apart. Some folks tie a group of plants together for support against wind breakage. Isolate from other poppies by at least 250' if you wish to save seed. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.1g, 80¢, ~700 seeds, **B**=0.3g, $2.00, **C**=1.2g, $5.00

5334LL Large Lavender OG Passed along to Jeanne Griffin by a German friend, these tall poppies bloom in July with 2½-3" flowers that have exquisitely shaded and fringed petals. Long blooming period. Large 1" seed pods can be used in dried arrangements. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=0.2g, 80¢, ~1,400 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $5.00 7,000 seeds/g.

5337LR Laura OG From Oxbow Herbs and Heirlooms, way up north in Aroostook County, ME, comes this charming light pink peony poppy. Ann Currier, the grower, named it "Laura" because "it is so cheery and friendly-looking, much the same as one of my favorite aunts!" The 2-3' plants bear delightful double blooms which have been a hit at farmers market. The seed heads are great in dried flower arrangements. Sow as soon as the snow melts, don't cover the seed. Expect blooms to begin late July. Will self sow. This passalong plant came from Virginia to the County ten years ago; now it begins its journey back south. MOFGA-certified. **NEW!** ① **A**=0.2g, 80¢, **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=5g, $5.00

SUNFLOWER *Helianthus annuus*

5421SS Selma Suns Mix OG Trialer Donna Dyrek rates these her favorite sunflowers for their fragrance, beautiful diversity, and plethora of polyheading 6" blooms. Selma's heads have small dark centers, pointed petals, and display various hues and shades including yellows, golds, maroons and reds. Donna reports that Selma "flowers forever if the squirrels don't rip off the heads." Stalks grow 6-7'. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=1g, 80¢, ~55 seeds, **B**=3g, $2.00, **C**=12g, $5.00 *Not available in size D, order size C.*

ORNAMENTAL GRAINS

5910SH Sheba Barley OG *Hordeum vulgare* Sheba's grand display will interest any gardener with even the barest of aesthetic ambitions, including those totally uninterested in harvesting the grain. (Incidentally, have you ever baked Tassajara barley bread with roasted barley flour? On second thought, let's not ignore the grain!) Sheba is a 6-row naked-seeded spring barley which originated in Egypt. Its strong 4' plants don't lodge, look magnificent in late summer. Once you try it you'll never be content with an all-vegetable garden again. NOFA-MASS certified. ① **A**=28g, $1.00, ~885 seeds, **B**=84g, $2.50 31 seeds/g.

5982SP Spelt OG *Triticum spelta* Spelt has been cultivated since ancient times. A hardy variety of wheat which is very tough, highly adaptable to our rigorous climate and grows well even in poor soils, Spelt sports a rich golden shaft with somewhat 4-sided 3-5" spikes. Although its spikes are slender and loose, the heads are tough and won't shatter. Spelt is good for braiding because it has a long shaft before the first joint. Heads show quite a color range from green to green-gold to white. MOFGA-certified. ① **A**=1g, 80¢, ~8 seeds, **B**=4g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00, **D**=112g, $15.00 8 sds/g.

1986

Seeds has 16 suppliers.
Alderman, Baby Pam, Red Ace and Packman NEW!

BEANS *Phaseolus vulgaris*

2 oz. packet sows 25 ft; 1 lb., 200 ft. All beans are open-pollinated. Tender, will not survive frost. Plant 3-4 seeds/ft. in rows 24-30" apart. Pick frequently to keep beans producing, but stay out of the patch in wet weather to prevent spread of fungal diseases. We list seed color because white-seeded beans usually don't germinate as well as dark-seeded. Check carefully: "A" packets in bean section vary in size and price. In the late 1800s string beans were so fashionable that P. T. Barnum called them "The Ninth Wonder of the World". Barnum's phrase was used by so many distributors marketing the crop that he threatened to sue!

Dragon
Lingerie

BUSH GREEN BEANS

204PR Provider (50 days) Tied with Contender for earliest producer in our trials. For highest early yields, even under adverse conditions, and rich beany taste, old reliable Provider can't be beat. Noted for its concentrated sets of round 5-5½" pods. Listed all 25 years and our best-selling bean each time. Last year we sold over a ton for the second time ever. Released by USDA in 1965. Purple seed. Resistant to CBMV, NY 15, PM, DM. ③ **A**=2oz, 90¢, ~180 seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $4.00, **D**=5lb, $13.00, **E**=10lb, $22.00, **K**=25lb, $50.00, **L**=50lb, $95.00

208BV Black Valentine (52 days) When we trialed 25 bush bean varieties a few years ago, including many of the old favorites, Black Valentine was a clear winner for heavy early yields and outstanding flavor. Although many 19th century varieties bore the name "Valentine," this one was introduced by Peter Henderson & Co. in 1897, damned with faint praise by U.P. Hedrick in *The Vegetables of New York* in 1931, yet, almost alone among heirloom bush bean varieties, still retains popularity among home gardeners and canners. And deservedly so, for we do not find it stringy, or the black seeds overly prominent in the pods, as charged by Hedrick. We do find it well adapted to our cool temperatures, early, loaded with sweet succulent round beans in the first picking. Good for freezing; don't lose their meaty texture. 6" pods with tendency to curve. Later pickings yield only moderately, but it does show some drought resistance. Black kidney-shaped seed. ③ **A**=2oz, 90¢, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $4.00, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $24.00, **K**=25lb, $50.00, **L**=50lb, $95.00

210ST Strike (53 days) Market growers will strike it rich with heavy yields of medium-green 5½" slender smooth straight round pods. Strike sets the standard for earliness, appearance, and ease of picking, and has a pleasing sweet beany taste. White seed. Resistant to NY 15 and CBMV. ②⑤ **A**=2oz, $1.00, ~210 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.50, **C**=1lb, $6.00, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $32.00, **K**=25lb, $75.00, **L**=50lb, $135.00

214GC Greencrop (53 days) An early flat-podded Romano type especially adapted to the North. Pods can grow up to 8" long while still retaining good quality. Bred by Albert F. Yeager and Elwyn Meader at the University of New Hampshire. 1957 AAS. White seed. Tolerant to CBMV. ③ **A**=2oz, 90¢, ~115 seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $4.00, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $24.00, **K**=25lb, $50.00, **L**=50lb, $95.00

> "I really love your catalogue with its large selection, 'tell it like it is' descriptions and instructions, and best of all, unique artwork."
> Susan Gossman, Chatfield, MN

217BM Benchmark (54 days) Tender, sweet, juicy and succulent. Benchmark has had one of the biggest sales increases of any variety we've carried, almost tripling from 2000 to 2001, then increasing another 64% last year! We sold nearly 1,000 packets. En route home from the NOFA summer conference in 1998 I sampled it with Larry Siegel, our Massachusetts bean trialer. Both of us rated it far ahead of the rest of the pack. Expect heavy early concentrated yields of mostly straight 6" round medium-green pods on medium-large upright plants. The price of the seed matches the quality of the variety. PVP. White seed. Resistant to NY 15 and CBMV. Tolerant to CTV. ⑤ **A**=2oz, $1.20, **B**=8oz, $4.00, **C**=1lb, $6.00, **D**=5lb, $25.00, **E**=10lb, $40.00

224RB Royal Burgundy (55 days) Straight 5" meaty purple pods turn bright green after two minutes of blanching. Less foliage than Royalty Purple Pod. Grows well even in cold conditions. Light brown seed. Resistant to CBMV, NY 15, PM. ③ **A**=2oz, 90¢, ~175 seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $4.00, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $24.00, **K**=25lb, $50.00, **L**=50lb, $95.00

230JD Jade (56 days) PVP. A favorite with both market and home gardeners, Jade offers great yields of tasty 5-7" straight slender round dark green pods. Holding quality is Jade's byword. Pods retain their rich color longer than others, both on the vine and after picking. Jade keeps producing quality pods until late in the season, long after others have quit. Jade's strong upright bush habit holds pods above the ground, reducing curling and tip rot. Pods are tender, yet maintain that traditional bean flavor. In a trial of eight varieties of green snap beans conducted by the University of Maine at Monmouth in 2000, Jade came out well ahead of all others both in yield and pod length. White seed. Resistant to CBMV, NY 15, CTV, tolerant to rust. *Caution: Jade is a fussier germinator than Royal Burgundy, Provider or Golden Rocky. Be sure your soil temperature is at least 60° and irrigate during dry spells.* ⑤ **A**=2oz, $1.00, ~190 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $32.00, **K**=25lb, $78.00, **L**=50lb, $145.00

238BB Bush Blue Lake 274 (57 days) Introduced in 1961 as a bush variety of the famous Blue Lake pole bean. Long considered the taste standard for home garden bush bean varieties. Pods avg. 6", fill slowly with tender, plump beans. Very high yields of yummy green beans. White seed. Resistant to CBMV, NY 15. ③ **A**=2oz, 90¢, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $4.00, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $24.00, **K**=25lb, $50.00, **L**=50lb, $95.00

246RO Roma II (59 days) True flat bush Romano bean offers heavy yields of fleshy medium-green 5" pods which are slow to develop seeds. White seed. Resistant to CBMV, NY15. ⑤ **A**=2oz, $1.00, ~200 seeds, **B**=8oz, $4.00, **C**=1lb, $6.00, **D**=5lb, $25.00, **E**=10lb, $40.00, **K**=25lb, $90.00, **L**=50lb, $170.00

BUSH HARICOTS VERTS

Haricot vert is French for green bean. This type has fancier quality than American beans and should command a premium in markets. For optimal flavor, pick pods while they are still thin before they develop strings.

249MX Maxibel (61 days) Heavy producer of uniform dark green fancy stringless 6-8" pods of exceptional length, ramrod straightness and superb taste. For maximum tenderness and most succulent flavor pick early and often. A gourmet market specialty. Set a Fedco sales record for *haricots verts* as a new item in 1997. Speckled brown seed. ⑤ **A**=½oz, 70¢, **B**=2oz, $1.70, **C**=8oz, $6.00, **D**=1lb, $10.00, **E**=5lb, $45.00, **K**=10lb, $80.00

BUSH WAX BEANS

264GI Indy Gold (54 days) In the Wax Bean 500, Indy Gold gets the checkered flag. The tender yellow pods with attractive green tips average 5". Large plants are heavy yielders and won't be slowed by any caution flags. Beans, held high off the ground, are easy to pick. White-seeded. PVP. Tolerates CBMV. Replaces Golden Rocky (#6401). ⑤ **NEW!** **A**=2oz, 90¢, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $36.00, **K**=25lb, $78.00, **L**=50lb, $140.00

271BC Buttercrisp (57 days) Our supplier has gone out of business. *Not available in 2003.*

277DL Dragon Langerie (57 days) Our supplier is no longer in business. This may be the last time we can offer this tasty attractive heirloom from the Netherlands also known as Dragon's Tongue. Its compact stocky bushes bear abundant creamy yellow beans mottled with purple tiger stripes. A prolific producer of flat 6" pods that are crisp, stringless and amazingly juicy when eaten fresh. Cook or market promptly after picking; turns rubbery and loses snap when stored. Not recommended for freezing. Seed purplish brown with blue stripes. *Seed in short supply; order early.* ③ **A**=2oz, $1.00, ~120 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.50, **C**=1lb, $6.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

POLE BEANS

2 oz. packet sows 20 poles, 6 per pole. We've used tipis for staking for years. Will Bonsall suggests letting them climb sunflower stalks (give the sunflowers a 2-week head start). Tom Stearns uses a long, sturdy fence (the most space-efficient of all). Pole beans generally have much more flavor than bush beans. If you're saving seed, a good yield is 1 lb. per pole. Do your pole beans tire easily? To keep them vigorous, pick frequently and pick clean, paying particular attention to those fat ones hanging low that you missed last time. Compost the ones that got away; if you leave them on the vine your plants will stop producing, satisfied that they've fulfilled their reproductive mission.

280NE Northeaster (55 days) Also known as Kwintus. The seed comes from Holland. Earliest and best-tasting pole bean we've tried. Ripens almost two weeks earlier than Kentucky Wonder. Vigorous climbers with outstanding flavor which improves with blanching. Somewhat flattened pods don't get tough even when big. Of the several dozen varieties we've tried in recent years, only Early Riser (which may be the same cultivar masquerading under a different name) comes close to matching the early quality of Northeaster. Expensive seed worth the extra cost. Northeaster loses vitality after several pickings. Follow with a later variety if you desire pole beans until frost. White seed. ⑤ **A**=½oz, $1.00, **B**=2oz, $2.50, **C**=8oz, $9.00, **D**=1lb, $16.00, **E**=5lb, $75.00 *Not available in size K, order size E.*

282FX Fortex (60 days) Several customers have been conducting a lively debate with us on the relative merits of Fortex *vs.* Emerité. So far we'll stick with Fortex, preferring its pod length, vigor and tenderness. Although the medium green pods may be harvested at 6-7" for gourmet filet beans, they retain good quality and sweetness without strings even at 10". Jumbo and asparagus beans, the only longer beans we know, are not nearly as tender. Vines stand up to repeated pickings, achieving impressive yields. Expensive walnut-brown seed is worth every penny. ⑤ **A**=½oz, $1.00, **B**=2oz, $3.00, **C**=8oz, $10.00, **D**=1lb, $18.00, **E**=5lb, $85.00 *Not available in size K, order size E.*

> "The more foliage the better tasting the fruits… conventional wisdom believes in dwarfing everything to save space. Fact is, dwarfed foliage usually means dwarfed taste…Make some space for flavor."
> from our 1997 catalog

283JM Jeminez (66 days) *No longer available, we have dropped because of slow sales.*

285KW Kentucky Wonder (68 days) Listed all 25 years; we offered a 2 oz. packet for 20¢ in 1979, double the price charged by Olds Seed Co. in their 1915 catalog! Also known as Old Homestead. This standard climbing variety, a favorite since the mid-1800s, was given its present name by the eminent Marblehead, MA, seedsman James J.H. Gregory in 1877. The nutty flavor makes them outstanding for freezing. Pick regularly to maintain quality and production. Not good when fat. Brown seeds. ③ **A**=2oz, 90¢, ~125 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $22.00, **K**=25lb, $50.00, **L**=50lb, $95.00

292RS Rattlesnake (70 days) Called Preacher Bean in parts of the South, Rattlesnake produces a good harvest of round 6-7" pods with purple streakings said to resemble the markings of a rattlesnake. Paul Hauser, from Lincoln University, PA, calls it "without question the best-tasting bean we grow. People line up at our market to buy 'Snake' beans." Excellent for freezing. Tan seed with dark stripes. ③ **A**=2oz, 90¢, ~135 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $24.00, **K**=25lb, $50.00, **L**=50lb, $95.00

MISCELLANEOUS BEANS

See Organic Section, p. 10, for garbanzo beans.

299WI Windsor Fava (75 days) *Vicia faba* Bush type. Favas are also called broad beans and horse beans. Although not well known in America they've been mainstays in many other cultures from ancient Rome to Mexico, Brazil and India in modern times. They deserve more widespread popularity because they are ideally adapted to our cool northeast climate. Unlike other beans, favas should be planted as soon as the ground can be worked. They tolerate frost, but do not thrive in hot weather. Sow the large seeds 3-4" apart. Harvest when the light green beans in the 6" glossy pods reach the green shell stage. Parboil one minute, drain and cool, slip from skins, and cook about 5-10 minutes more. Windsor is the classic heirloom variety, listed by Fearing Burr in *Field and Vegetable Gardens of America* in 1863. Brown seed. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.00, ~35 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $28.00, **K**=25lb, $60.00, **L**=50lb, $110.00

311JW Jackson Wonder Lima (103 days) *Phaseolus lunatus* Hedrick in 1931 called it "the hardiest of all bush limas, very productive." In his *100 Vegetables and Where They Came From* William Woys Weaver highly praises Jackson Wonder for delivering unexpected benefits. Its baby pods are so tender they can be cooked like snow peas, while the mature beans are so handsome they'd make a stunning bead necklace. Atlanta, GA, farmer Thomas Jackson's drought-tolerant variety created a sensation when it was introduced by Philadelphia seed house David Landreth & Sons in 1888 because it was much more productive than extant bush varieties, even though it stands only 18" tall. Wonder features about 3 seeds per curved pod, grey in the shell stage and drying to buff-colored with lovely purple and black mottling, as succulent as they are decorative. As an added bonus Wonder's sweet-smelling white flowers attract butterflies. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.00, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $16.00, **E**=10lb, $25.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

318SR Scarlet Runner (70 days) *P. coccineus* Climbing beans often grown as ornamentals for their brilliant scarlet blossoms which attract hummingbirds. Need trellises, fences, or poles; will grow to 10-12'. Can be eaten either as snap or shell (95 days) beans. Beautifully mottled purple and black seeds. Heirloom variety grown as early as 1750 by colonists and in 1791 by Thomas Jefferson. ③② **A**=1oz, $1.25, ~23 seeds, **B**=2oz, $2.00, **C**=8oz, $6.00, **D**=1lb, $10.00, **E**=5lb, $40.00

320WE White Emergo Bean (75 days) *P. c.* We are dropping this variety for slow sales. *Not available in 2003.*

323MT Mitla Black Tepary (85 days) *P. acutifolius* Tepary beans, a distinct species, have been grown as a summer crop by the O'odham people since prehistoric times. Notable for their ability to withstand intense sunlight, daytime temperatures over 100°, the extreme arid conditions of the Sonoran desert and to produce abundantly even on poor soils. Alone among the teparys we've trialed, Mitla Black is adaptable to our very different northeast climate. Its dense plant produces medium runners, lavender flowers and good yields of thin, delicate pods each containing 5-6 small lustrous black seeds. A good crop for new plots; they cover the ground and build the soil. The great-tasting nutritious beans are excellent in black bean soup and for refries. Slightly smaller and rounder than other Sonoran teparies, and less day-length sensitive. Teparies should be pre-soaked and tend to take longer to cook than other beans. Originally from the Mitla Valley in Oaxaca, Mexico. Seed sustainably grown. *Seed in short supply, order early.* ① **A**=½oz, 90¢, **B**=2oz, $2.00, **C**=8oz, $6.00

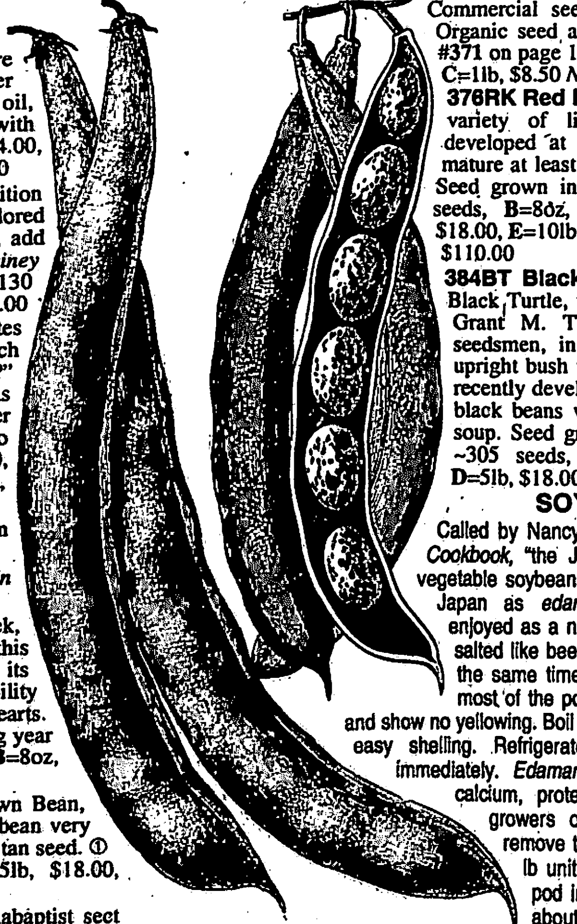
1987

Publishes *Fanciful Favorites* featuring such stalwart apocryphals as the Infinity zucchini, Tassletale corn and Infernal Leek.
1st catalog booklet, 24 pages, 3,000 copies to group coordinators only.
287 seed items plus 28 accessories and 21 books.
Blue Pak Cabbage in the discos is the last treated seed variety ever offered.
Mokum and Sunburst top introductions.

SOUP, SHELL AND DRY BEANS *Phaseolus vulgaris*

These are some of the most beautiful of all seeds. Inspired by Herbert Birch's trials and his incredible displays at Common Ground Fair, we have been trialing many old heirlooms rarely offered in commerce.

All bush beans except where noted. See Organic Section, p. 10, for more dry beans. Also see #6402 on p. 88.



326DW Taylor Dwarf Horticultural Shell (68 days) Also known as Speckled Bays, this heirloom bush shell bean predates 1800. Early producers of cream-colored pods which are ready to shell when carmine-red splashes appear. Shell right after picking, boil until tender (30-45 minutes) and mix with olive oil, chopped garlic and parsley for a late summer treat. Buff seed with red stripes. ③ **A**=2oz, 90¢, ~120 seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.50, **C**=1lb, $4.00, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $24.00, **K**=25lb, $50.00, **L**=50lb, $95.00

328VC Vermont Cranberry (70 days) A New England tradition since before 1800. Pods contain 5 to 6 speckled cranberry-colored shell beans. Reliable, hardy and easy to shell. For dry beans, add three weeks to maturity date. Seed grown in Maine. *Caution: viney habit has not been bred out of this cultivar.* ① **A**=2oz, $1.00, ~130 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.50, **C**=1lb, $6.00, **D**=5lb, $25.00, **E**=10lb, $45.00

332CN Cannellini (80 days) Also known as Cannelone, predates 1900. ½" white kidney shell bean. Our staff taste test drew such comments as "really scrumptious—where's the tortillas?" "creamy delicious," and "my favorite." The mild-tasting beans become tender when cooked, perfect for minestrone and other soups or stews. May also be grown as dry beans; add 20 days to maturity. Good performer in cool weather. ① **A**=2oz, $1.00, ~100 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.50, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $40.00

333BC Black Coco (83 days) Our supplier is no longer in business. *We regret not available in 2003.*

335LL Limelight (85 days) *Crop failure. Not available in 2003.*

336KE King of the Early (85 days) Some years back, seed-saving customer Linwood Ware sent us a sample of this beautiful mottled red baking bean. King's ability to ripen early, its capacity to swell enormously when soaked, its utter dependability through hot summers and cool, and its robust flavor won our hearts. We've found King of the Early easy to grow and heavy yielding year after year. Seed grown in Maine. ① **A**=2oz, $1.00, ~100 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.50, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $40.00

338MF Marfax (86 days) Heirloom resembling Swedish Brown Bean, but earlier and higher yielding. Richly flavored brown baking bean very adaptable to our cool climate. Seed produced in Maine. Golden tan seed. ① **A**=2oz, $1.00, ~148 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.50, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $60.00, **L**=50lb, $110.00

340HU Hutterite (88 days) The Hutterites, a communal Anabaptist sect who crossed the ocean to settle in Canada in the 1750s, brought with them these delicious soup beans. Marianne Schumacher of Sun Prairie, WI, reports, "Hutterite soup beans…are fantastic in cooking. I love the chowder with them. Or bean soup with ham is awsome! It's a steaming hot, tasty healthy food in Wisconsin's cold winter weather." The greenish-tan plump beans with a charcoal ring around the hilum turn into delicious creamy chowder in a little under an hour cooking time. 2-3' bushes are good yielders. ① **A**=½oz, 70¢, ~25 seeds, **B**=2oz, $1.60, **C**=8oz, $5.00, **D**=1lb, $8.00, **E**=5lb, $25.00, **K**=10lb, $45.00

342JC Jacob's Cattle ❀25¢❀ (88 days) Listed all 25 years. Popular New England heirloom variety may have originated with Native Americans in the Southwest. Derives its name from the biblical story of Jacob and the spotted cattle. Its dark red speckles on white background are said to look like the cattle's markings. If harvested earlier the kidney-shaped beans make superb shellies. Seed produced in Maine. ① **A**=2oz, $1.00, ~95 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $60.00, **L**=50lb, $110.00

350SO Soldier (89 days) These large drought-tolerant white kidney beans with red-brown soldier-like figures on the eyes are the only active soldiers that I care to have. A New England favorite for generations. Attack a plate of these with gusto; they don't fight back. Seed grown in Maine. ① **A**=2oz, $1.00, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $60.00, **L**=50lb, $110.00

356CP Calypso (90 days) A dramatic find from the Common Ground Fair Exhibition Hall some years back. We knew instantly that we had to offer these stark and stunning beans with markings uncannily similar to the Chinese yin/yang symbol. This black and white dry bean even includes a contrasting dot. Though not as heavy a yielder as King of the Early, Calypso dependably produces 4-5 beans per pod, with a texture similar to Yellow Eye. Seed grown in Maine. ① **A**=2oz, $1.00, ~115 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $40.00

368YE Maine Yellow Eye ❀25¢❀ (92 days) Listed all 25 years, this very old variety, with many different strains is one of Maine's most popular dry beans. Plump oval medium-sized beans, cream with yellow eye. All three prize-winning recipes at the first Maine Food Festival "Best Baked Beans in Maine" contest used Yellow Eyes. Seed grown in Maine. ① **A**=2oz, $1.00, ~115seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $60.00, **L**=50lb, $110.00

370CR True Red Cranberry Pole (95 days) Commercial seed, sustainably grown in Maine. Organic seed also available. For description see **#371** on page 10. ① **A**=2oz, $1.40, **B**=8oz, $4.80, **C**=1lb, $8.50 *Not available in larger sizes.*

376RK Red Kidney (102 days) Early-maturing variety of light red kidney baking bean developed at Cornell University. Large beans mature at least a week earlier than similar types. Seed grown in Maine. ① **A**=2oz, $1.00, ~105 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $60.00, **L**=50lb, $110.00

384BT Black Turtle (104 days) The original Black Turtle, from before 1806, was offered by Grant M. Thorburn, one of the first U.S. seedsmen, in 1832. This strain, an improved upright bush version of the heirloom, was more recently developed by Cornell University. Small black beans with rich spicy flavor popular for soup. Seed grown in Maine. ① **A**=2oz, $1.00, ~305 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $60.00

SOYBEANS *Glycine max*

Called by Nancy O'Connor, author of *Rolling Prairie Cookbook*, "the Japanese version of popcorn," green vegetable soybeans are soaring in popularity. Known in Japan as *edamame* (ed-ah-*mah*-may), they are enjoyed as a nutritious snack, sometimes boiled and salted like beer nuts. They should be sowed around the same time as sweet corn and harvested when most of the pods have expanded but are still green and show no yellowing. Boil the pods for 5 minutes, chill quickly for easy shelling. Refrigerate beans that you don't consume immediately. *Edamame* are rich in vitamins C and E, calcium, protein and dietary fiber. Fresh market growers often cut off plants near the base, remove the leaves and bunch the plants into 1 lb units, eliminating the need to pick each pod individually. If you'd like to know more about *edamame* we recommend an excellent article by John Navazio in the June/July 2002 issue of *Mother Earth News*. We are planning to offer a second longer-season variety in 2004, having narrowed down to a final trial of five for 2003.

488FU Shirofumi Soybean (90 days) Commercial seed, sustainably grown. Organic seed also available. For description see **#489** on p. 10. **A**=½oz, 90¢, **B**=2oz, $2.00, **C**=8oz, $6.50

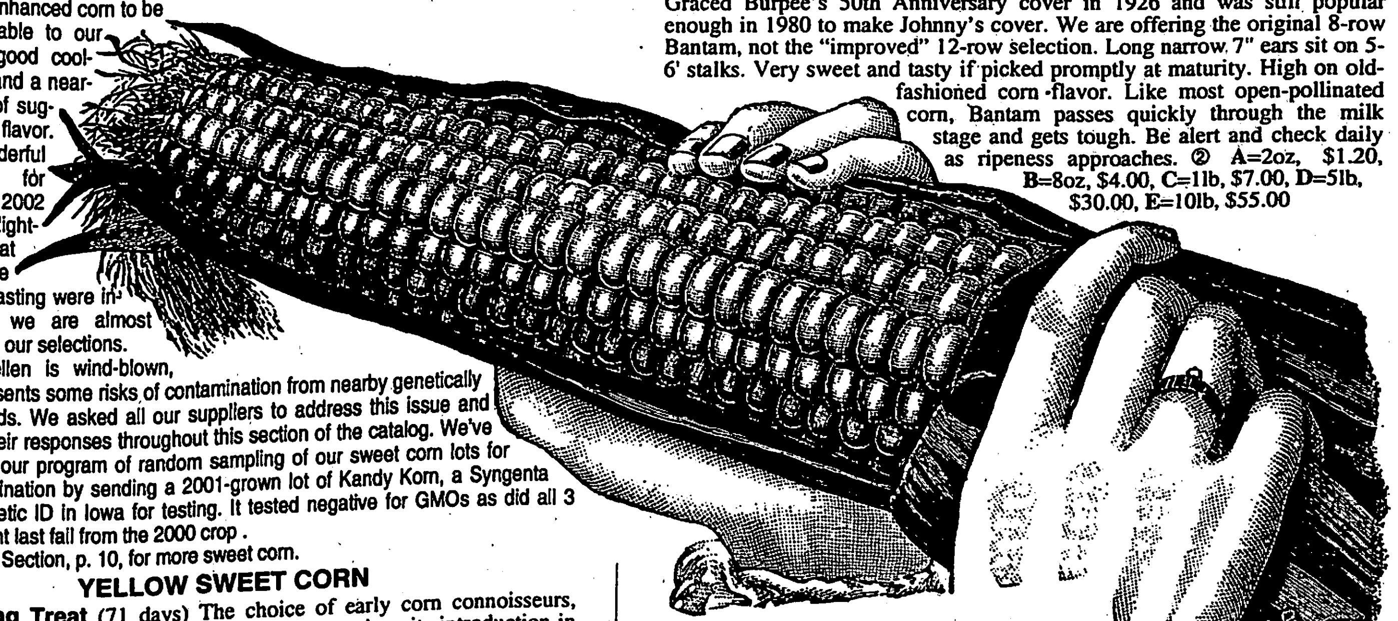
AMAIZING CORN *Zea mays*

2 oz packet sows 50 ft, 1 pound sows 400 ft. *CAUTION:* Untreated sweet corn seed will not germinate in cold wet soil. Please be patient and wait till soil warms to at least 60° before sowing, or start seedlings indoors and transplant at 3-6" stage before taproots take off. Tender, will not survive frost. Heavy nitrogen requirements. Rows 3' apart, 4 seeds/ft. Thin to 1' apart. When corn is knee-high, a side-dressing of azomite or alfalfa meal can really stimulate growth. Should be planted in blocks of at least 4 rows to ensure adequate pollination, essential for good tip fill.

If you have trouble with crows pulling up seedlings, use Bird-Scaring Balloons (see **#9320**) or cover sowings with floating row covers (**#9101**). Remove covers at 3-6" stage to avoid plant abrasion. A few drops of mineral oil applied to the silks can substantially reduce earworm damage. Although we know of no sure defense against critters, interplanting with pumpkins may improve the odds.

Seed catalogs in the 1800s featured "Indian Corn," decorative multi-colored ears with soft starchy kernels easily ground into flour or with flinty kernels often used to make corn meal and grits (**#682-699**); dent corn with indented kernels eaten fresh or roasted in the milk stage or used to make flour, corn meal, grits and cereal; field corn for animal forage and silage (**#8061**); and sugar corn, forerunner of today's sweet corn. Sweet corn, probably originally a mutation of flint or dent corn or both first appeared in a seed catalog in 1828 and became popular a generation later. As sweet corn became the first crop to be hybridized, most of the open-pollinated varieties disappeared from commerce in the thirties, forties and fifties. We are working to get some of the best back in our catalog.

Most of our recent introductions have been homozygous sugary enhanced crosses (five from the superb breeding program at Mesa Maize). All SE sweet corn traces back to a single inbred developed in the 1960s in Illinois by Dr. Dusty Rhodes, ILL677a. Trialers Donna Dyrek (Loon Song Farm) and I (Shooting Star Farm) have found sugary enhanced corn to be especially suitable to our climate, with good cool-soil tolerance and a near-perfect blend of sugars and corn flavor. We had a wonderful growing year for sweet corn in 2002 and another delightful cornfest at Dyrek's, but the results of our tasting were inconclusive so we are almost standing pat on our selections.



Because pollen is wind-blown, sweet corn presents some risks of contamination from nearby genetically engineered fields. We asked all our suppliers to address this issue and have printed their responses throughout this section of the catalog. We've also continued our program of random sampling of our sweet corn lots for genetic contamination by sending a 2001-grown lot of Kandy Korn, a Syngenta variety, to Genetic ID in Iowa for testing. It tested negative for GMOs as did all 3 samples we sent last fall from the 2000 crop.

See Organic Section, p. 10, for more sweet corn.

YELLOW SWEET CORN

508ST Spring Treat (71 days) The choice of early corn connoisseurs, Spring Treat has been our most popular sweet corn since its introduction in 1995. We've tasted a lot of new earlies in recent years, but none have zinged our taste buds like this yellow **sugary enhanced hybrid**. Showing good cold soil emergence, Spring Treat ripens around the time of Sugar Buns, but with longer ears that are easier to pick. The real clincher is its rich corny taste that we hadn't enjoyed since Intrepid. Not as sweet as Sugar Buns, but better eating quality, ear length and appearance than any other early corn. ② **A**=2oz, $1.40, ~280 seeds, **B**=8oz, $5.50, **C**=1lb, $9.00, **D**=5lb, $38.00, **E**=10lb, $70.00

524SB Sugar Buns (74 days) Yellow **sugary enhanced hybrid** from Crookham with melt-in-your-mouth tenderness. About as sweet as our palates like, but not cloying like the supersweets. Sugar Buns does not have as good cold soil emergence as other early corns; please don't rush it. ② **A**=2oz, $1.40, ~405 seeds, **B**=8oz, $5.50, **C**=1lb, $9.00, **D**=5lb, $38.00, **E**=10lb, $70.00

536HS For Heaven's Sake (77 days) **F-1 hybrid**. You'll feel like you're in heaven when you bite into one of these delicious tender 8" yellow ears. Unlike other sugary enhanced sweet corns with such outstanding eating quality, For Heaven's Sake was not bred to ripen all at once. Instead, it matures over about a week, meeting the needs of home gardeners and small-scale direct marketers who don't want all their corn at once. Excellent tip-fill makes an attractive package. ⑤ **A**=2oz, $1.60, ~405 seeds, **B**=8oz, $6.00, **C**=1lb, $10.00, **D**=5lb, $45.00, **E**=10lb, $85.00

540BO Bodacious (77 day) Crookham's **sugary enhanced hybrid** has exceptionally sweet corny tender yellow kernels that taste as good as its name! 8" ears have been outstanding in our trials. Resistant to ST. ② **A**=2oz, $1.30, ~270 seeds, **B**=8oz, $4.50, **C**=1lb, $8.00, **D**=5lb, $35.00, **E**=10lb, $65.00

546KP Kandy Plus (78 days) **F-1 hybrid**. When I want a robust ear of corn that really delivers on size and flavor, I reach for Kandy Plus. You want handsome? Only Silver Queen comes close to matching Kandy Plus' perfect appearance. You want size? How about 8½" cylindrical ears usually filled all the way to the tips. Flavor? "Kandy" says all you need to know about its sweetness. "Plus" is the corny quality it delivers on top of the sweetness. Grow Kandy Plus for a classic midseason yellow **homozygous sugary enhanced** treat. Be aware that ears are really fat when ripe; don't pick too soon. Resistant to common rust. Tolerant to ST and NCLB. ⑤ **A**=2oz, $1.40, ~380 seeds, **B**=8oz, $5.50, **C**=1lb, $9.00, **D**=5lb, $38.00, **E**=10lb, $70.00

556TX Tuxedo (80 days) **Sugary enhanced hybrid.** We welcome back to our corn dance this Tuxedo, a well-dressed yellow sweet corn with good husk protection to keep those pesky earworms out! Its surface attributes are bolstered by its rich sweet tender corny taste and handsome 8" ears with 16 rows of delicious kernels that will melt in your mouth. Tuxedo can germinate at cool temperatures and withstand a fair amount of stress. Tolerant to ST, rust and smut. This is the closest I've come to wearing a tuxedo since my high school prom. ② **A**=2oz, $1.30, ~355 seeds, **B**=8oz, $4.50, **C**=1lb, $8.00, **D**=5lb, $35.00, **E**=10lb, $65.00

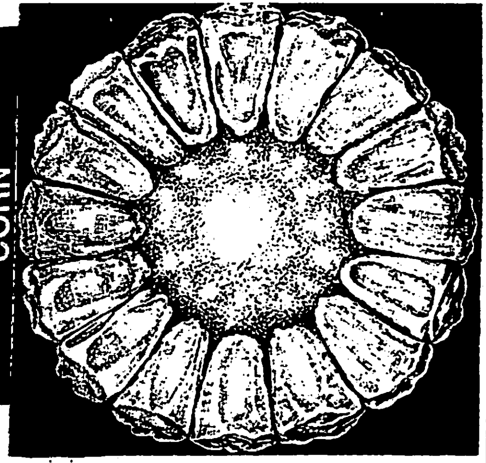
559GB Golden Bantam (85 days) **Open-pollinated**. "You now own the very sweetest and richest corn ever known," wrote Washington County, NY, seed grower E. L. Coy when he sent Mr. Burpee less than two quarts of seed in spring 1900 for what would be known as Golden Bantam. Upon its release in 1902, Golden Bantam changed the history of sweet corn, overcoming popular prejudice against yellow corn (once called "horse corn") and ending the dominance of white varieties. By 1934, Bantam had so captured the market that U.P. Hedrick wrote in *The Corns of New York*, "This has been for several years the most popular sweet corn for all purposes. The name has become so thoroughly impregnated in the minds of the growers and consumers that many of them will not accept anything else." Graced Burpee's 50th Anniversary cover in 1926 and was still popular enough in 1980 to make Johnny's cover. We are offering the original 8-row Bantam, not the "improved" 12-row selection. Long narrow 7" ears sit on 5-6' stalks. Very sweet and tasty if picked promptly at maturity. High on old-fashioned corn flavor. Like most open-pollinated corn, Bantam passes quickly through the milk stage and gets tough. Be alert and check daily as ripeness approaches. ② **A**=2oz, $1.20, **B**=8oz, $4.00, **C**=1lb, $7.00, **D**=5lb, $30.00, **E**=10lb, $55.00

560NC Incredible (85 days) Crookham's superior late-midseason **sugary enhanced hybrid** was a full tassel-length ahead of the competition at the Loon Song Farm trial, where its handsome 8" tip-filled yellow ears were just scrumptious. Incredible is not merely sweet; it really delivers a deep corn taste. Good husk protection and tolerance to rust and ST. ② **A**=2oz, $1.30, ~515 seeds, **B**=8oz, $4.50, **C**=1lb, $8.00, **D**=5lb, $35.00, **E**=10lb, $65.00

564KK Kandy Korn (89 days) Attractive deep purple husks and excellent holding quality make this **hybrid** yellow corn a real winner at roadside stands. One of the first **sugary enhanced** varieties, Kandy Korn has stood the test of time, and continues to enjoy well-deserved popularity. Tolerant to ST, common rust. ⑤ **A**=2oz, $1.20, ~235 seeds, **B**=8oz, $4.00, **C**=1lb, $7.50, **D**=5lb, $35.00, **E**=10lb, $65.00

❀❀❀❀❀❀❀ 1988 ❀❀❀❀❀❀❀

Fedco Seeds takes on Organic Grower Supply order from MOFGA.
Fedco Trees moves to Mark Fulford's barn, more than triples its volume in its four years there.
All four division coordinators get together for a first-time visioning potluck before 1988 Tree Sale. Good brainstorming, scrumptious parsnip pie!
917 seed orders, 166,500 packets, exceeds $100,000 for first time.
Sweet Dumpling, Burpee Hybrid muskmelon are NEW!



"Regarding your inquiry on GMO seed: Our varieties have not been genetically modified.

We have always followed strict protocol to avoid cross pollination of *any* foreign source of pollen including GMO sources. However, we cannot assure that the crops we produce are 100 percent free from foreign contamination, GMO included.

We suggest the following:

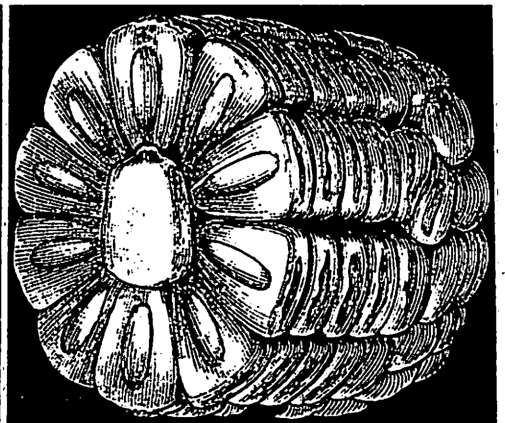
1) Fedco Seeds...submit a sample for testing to a qualified lab…(or)

2) Crookham Company has randomly tested productions for GMOs. For a fee, we can forward a copy of our test to Fedco…"

Fax from Mary Crookham, Chief Financial Officer to Nikos Kavanya dated June 25, 2002.

Fedco purchases the following corns from Crookham: 524 Sugar Buns, 540 Bodacious, 560 Incredible, 576 Quickie, 606 Bravado, 666 Strawberry Popcorn, 678 Robust Popcorn.

Note: Having taken Crookham up on the second option we will receive test results on each lot. We will also continue our own random testing.



Fax from David Galinat, President, Mesa Maize, Inc. to Nikos Kavanya of Fedco dated Oct. 10, 2002:

"We do not and never have marketed any GMO product. We do not mill any GMO varieties, either. We have tested all lots shipped and held in 2000-01 as well as all our 2001 production for Starlink contamination, and all were negative. We will continue to test for Starlink in this year's production and I'll enclose test certificates when we ship your seed.

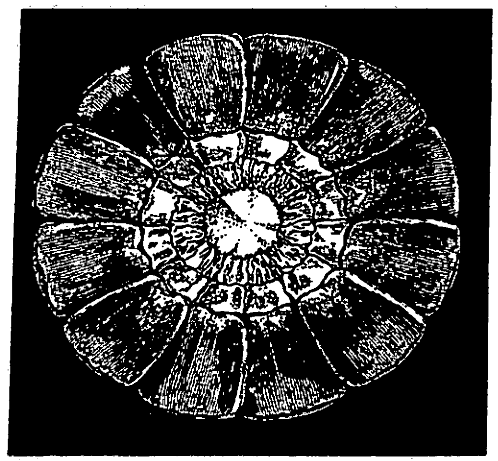
"Our production fields are isolated from all types of corn by a minimum of 600 feet. There is no GMO sweet corn commercially grown in our area, and we even drive around looking in people's yards to make sure there is no garden corn that would cross-pollinate our fields.

"The fresh market corn grown locally is almost all our varieties (a few acres test other SE hybrids), so it's non-GMO. This is a narrow irrigated valley with the same farmers involved in sweet corn production each year…so it's pretty easy to know what's going on.

"GMO field corn is grown in our valley, but outcrosses to field corn, if any, are removed in milling. Field corn is dominant, so outcrossed seeds are smooth like field corn and look like large popcorn seeds. Kernels like this result from pollen blown in from nearby field corn production…

"We hope this gives you and your customers some confidence that the contamination you are concerned about is highly unlikely in seed from Mesa Maize."

Fedco purchases the following corns from Mesa Maize: 508 Spring Treat, 556 Tuxedo, 584 Double Gem, 602 Lancelot, 626 Spring Snow.



Bisek statement on corn dated July 2, 2001:

"All our corns are grown in isolated fields. We have very little field corn around us. When this happens we plant our sorghums in there to avoid cross-pollination."

Fedco purchases 5930 Red Broom Corn and 5940 Calico Popcorn from the Biseks.

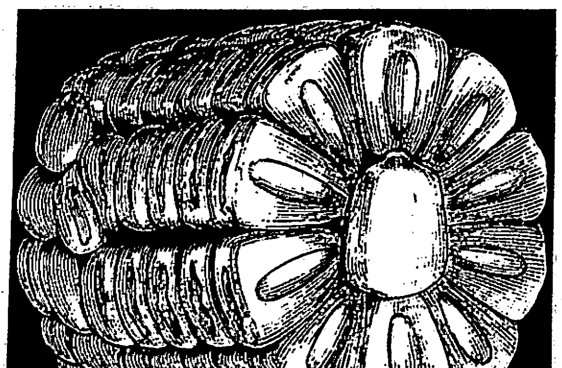
SWEET CORN SELECTIONS AT A GLANCE

variety	item #	days	color	type*	avg height	ear length	# rows
Spring Treat	508	71	yellow	se-se	72"	7-8"	14
Ashworth	516	72	yellow	op	60"	6-7"	12
Sugar Buns	524	74	yellow	se-se	76"	6-7"	14
For Heaven's Sake	536	77	yellow	se-se	84"	8"	16-18
Bodacious	540	77	yellow	se-se	87"	8"	18
Kandy Plus	546	78	yellow	se-se	84"	8.5"	16-20
Tuxedo	556	80	yellow	se-se	90"	8-9"	16
Golden Bantam	559	85	yellow	op	66"	7"	8
Incredible	560	85	yellow	se-se	90"	8"	18
Kandy Korn	564	89	yellow	se	102"	8"	16
Quickie	576	71	bicolor	ns	52"	7"	12
Double Gem	584	76	bicolor	se-se	75"	8"	16-18
Lancelot	602	82	bicolor	se-se	84"	7-8"	16-18
Bravado	606	83	bicolor	se-sh2	72"	8"	18
Spring Snow	626	73	white	se-se	66"	7-8"	12-16
Luther Hill	636	82	white	op	48"	5"	12
Silver Queen	658	96	white	ns	102"	8"	14-16

*genetic type
op = open-pollinated
ns = normal sugary
se = heterozygous sugary enhanced
se-se = homozygous sugary enhanced
sh2 = supersweet

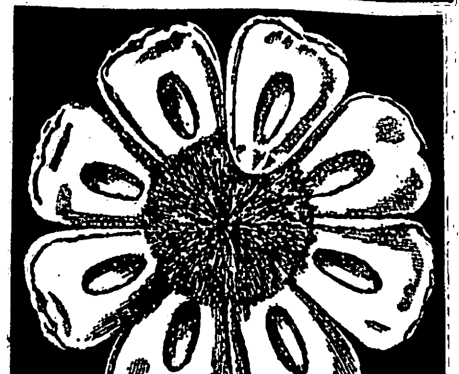
If you plant corns of different color kernels next to each other, you will get some cross-pollination. Separate by 8-10 rows' distance to maintain color purity.

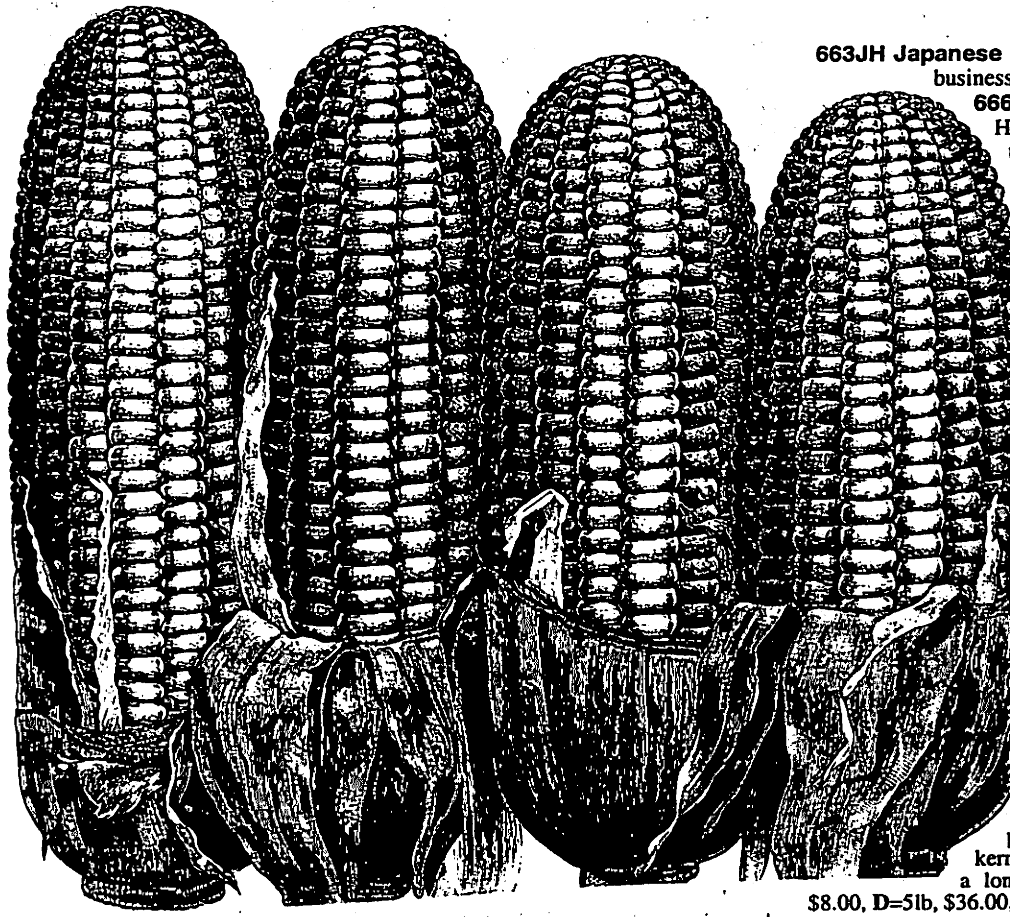
Novartis did not respond to our inquiry. Fedco purchases the following sweet corns from Novartis: 546 Kandy Plus, 564 Kandy Korn, 658 Silver Queen.



"We are not offering any transgenic varieties to the home garden trade, and in particular to Fedco. The varieties you have purchased from us to date are not transgenic. We do not produce transgenic corn, so the possibility of field production being cross-pollinated by our own production is not possible."

Letter from Dan Croker of Seminis Garden to Nikos Kavanya at Fedco, dated Sept. 20, 2000. Fedco purchases a wide variety of vegetable seeds from Seminis, including #536 For Heaven's Sake sweet corn.





POPCORN See also #5940.

663JH Japanese Hulless Popcorn (72 days) Supplier has gone out of business, *not available in 2003.*

666ST Strawberry (95 days) **Open-pollinated** heirloom. Highly decorative maroon 2" ears which taper slightly to the tip. Colorful kernels pop into a white popcorn. ② A=2oz, $1.20, ~800 seeds, B=8oz, $4.00, C=1lb, $7.00, D=5lb, $32.00, E=10lb, $60.00

678RW Robust White Popcorn (95 days) **F-1 hybrid.** Also known as 21-82W. Herbert L. Bowling III describes Robust as "the best white popcorn I've tried...Produced tall, vigorous plants, large filled-out ears which popped very well..." An early white hull-less popcorn with the same great eating quality as White Cloud—crisp and tender, light and flaky—but with a better yield of larger kernels on 7" ears. The 6' plants have the stalk strength to survive September storms intact. ② A=2oz, $1.30, ~580 seeds, B=8oz, $4.50, C=1lb, $7.50, D=5lb, $35.00, E=10lb, $65.00

ORNAMENTAL & DRY FIELD CORN

All open-pollinated. See Organic Section, p. 11, for more varieties.

688MB Mandan Bride (98 days) A colorful flour corn believed to have originated with the Mandan tribe of Minnesota and North Dakota. Easy-to-grind starchy kernels make flavorful corn meal or grits. 5-6' plants produce many-hued 7-8" decorative ears. Seed grown in Maine sustainably. ① A=2oz, $1.30, ~225 seeds, B=8oz, $4.50, C=1lb, $7.50, D=5lb, $35.00, E=10lb, $60.00

692HB Hopi Blue Flour (100 days) Precursors of this strain have been raised continuously for 800 years on the Hopi mesas of northern Arizona. Used by the Hopis to make ceremonial *piki* bread. Tall 9' plants produce large 8-10" ears with beautiful deep kernels easy to grind into flour. Very drought-tolerant, with a long taproot. ② A=2oz, $1.30, B=8oz, $5.00, C=1lb, $8.00, D=5lb, $36.00, E=10lb, $70.00

696KL Kalidia Ornamental Flint (110 days) The day we evaluated Kalidia was the day I found my marbles again. If you played marbles as a kid (and it was a passion in rural Vermont in the early fifties when I was growing up) you'll remember that the agates with the delicate patterns were the most prized of all. You'll treasure the exquisite markings on these multi-hued kernels which include a patterned buff I've never seen on a corn before. Developed by Peter Kopcinski, this extraordinary ornamental corn is big in every way, from its gorgeous thick 8-10" ears to its imposing 9' stalks. By serendipity, I planted it alongside Navajo Blue and got some sublime crossed color and pattern combinations. You could try the same with Hopi Blue. *Caution: Late-maturing for northernmost areas.* ② A=2oz, $1.50, B=8oz, $5.00, C=1lb, $8.00, D=5lb, $40.00, E=10lb, $75.00

BICOLOR SWEET CORN

576QU Quickie (71 days) This **hybrid** is slightly earlier than Fleet with better cold soil emergence but not as sweet flavor. Ripens with Sugar & Gold, with more uniform high quality, longer ears, and 12 rows of kernels instead of 10. We've heard a lot of debate about the relative merits of Quickie vs. Fleet and still have not settled the issue. We hope to find a first-early in the trials that combines the merits of both without the drawbacks. ② **BACK!** A=2oz, $1.30, B=8oz, $4.50, C=1lb, $8.00, D=5lb, $35.00, E=10lb, $65.00

577FL Fleet (72 days) *Not available in 2003. May return in 2004.*

584DG Double Gem (76 days) A classy bicolor **sugary enhanced hybrid** for the all-important second-early slot, Double Gem's blocky 8" ears fill well to the tip for a lot of good eating. Rarely have we encountered such sweetness and tenderness in this early a corn. Good cold soil emergence. Received high ratings for ease-of-picking at the University of Maine's 1999 trials at Highmoor Farm. ② A=2oz, $1.30, ~355 seeds, B=8oz, $4.50, C=1lb, $8.00, D=5lb, $35.00, E=10lb, $65.00

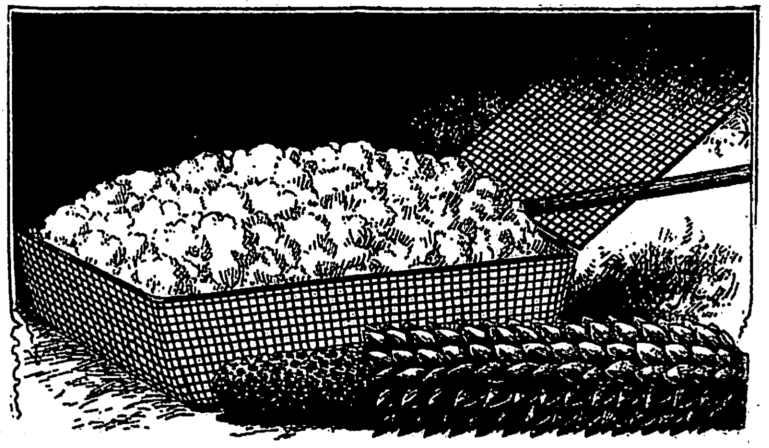
602LL Lancelot (82 days) We took notice when Loon Song Farm trialers rated this midseason bicolor **sugary enhanced hybrid** as better than Burgundy Delight one year. Lancelot has a lot going for it besides its sweet, tender kernels. It snaps easily, is very drought tolerant, and shows good tip fill. ② A=2oz, $1.30, ~375 seeds, B=8oz, $4.50, C=1lb, $8.00, D=5lb, $35.00, E=10lb, $65.00

606BR Bravado (83 days) Wow! 8" of bicolor bliss in every delectable ear. Bravado is hot, delivering melt-in-your mouth sweetness and substance, too. These qualities come from a **synergistic cross between supersweet and sugary enhanced hybrid** parents. These plump 18-row ears are no help in curing my sugary corn addiction. Must be isolated from supersweet varieties. ② A=2oz, $1.50, B=8oz, $5.00, C=1lb, $9.00, D=5lb, $42.00, E=10lb, $75.00

WHITE SWEET CORN

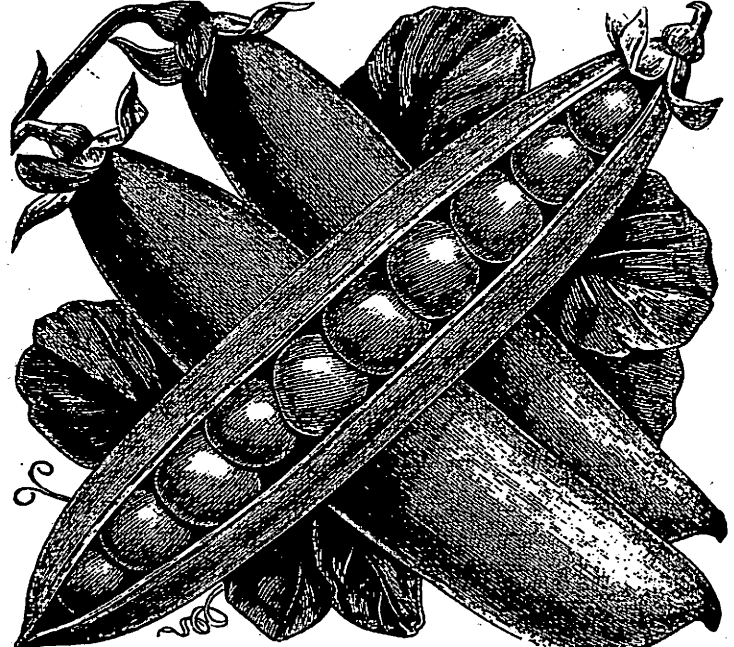
626SS Spring Snow (73 days) **Sugary enhanced hybrid.** At last an early white sweet corn with a real corny flavor! Expect 7½" ears of excellent quality for early in the season. Tolerant to ST, resists lodging. ② A=2oz, $1.40, ~290 seeds, B=8oz, $5.50, C=1lb, $9.00, D=5lb, $38.00, E=10lb, $70.00

658SQ Silver Queen (96 days) White **hybrid** which has long set the standard for late-maturing sweet corn. Large handsome ears, with glossy white creamy sweet kernels that fill to the very tips. Although risky in short-season areas, it ripens for us most years a few days before Common Ground Fair in late September, sneaking in just ahead of our first killing frost. I can't think of a better way to end the corn season. *Caution: germinates poorly in cold soil.* Tolerant to NCLB, ST. ⑤ A=2oz, $1.30, ~255 seeds, B=8oz, $4.50, C=1lb, $8.00, D=5lb, $35.00, E=10lb, $65.00



1989

First catalog cover features horn of plenty photograph by Bill Mutch.
28-page catalog has 356 seed items, 40 accessories and 17 books, with "Yuppie Vegetables" section leading off.
Commits to weaning selves from dependence on Johnny's and to develop own local seed growing network. Goal "to introduce a few heirlooms not widely available"
Establishes germ lab.
Sales for all divisions top quarter million dollars for the first time.
Introduces Tatsoi and Mizuna.



PEAS *Pisum sativum*

2 oz packet sows 30 ft, 1 lb. sows 240 ft. All peas are open-pollinated. Peas were among the earliest crops to be domesticated, perhaps as long as 10,000 years ago. Very old seeds have been found near the Burmese border of Thailand, in the Languedoc region of southern France, and in Switzerland.

Young plants very hardy but frost stops production at the blossom or pod stage. Like cool moist weather; dislike heat. Sow as early as ground can be worked for best yields. All peas produce more when staked; varieties over 2½' *must* be supported. Plant 8-10 seeds/ft. in rows 3' apart (5' if very tall varieties). Early morning picking retards spread of powdery mildew disease and ensures best flavor. If you love peas as much as we do, you may want to try for a fall crop. Timing is crucial, as peas ripen slowly in the cool of September, and frost will halt production. We recommend 1st week July planting for fall crop in central Maine. Warmer areas try mid-July.

2002 was a very poor year for growing peas. Spring was late and shifted abruptly into summer. Late planting dates and inadequate moisture during podding delayed the harvest, kept yields way down, and reduced peas per pod by 1-2 on average. Therefore, we are mostly using figures from earlier years in the catalog.

We have not been happy with the selection criteria of Syngenta, who controls most of the world's pea seed production. The new AFILA (Lacy Lady type foliage) and heavily dwarfed varieties they emphasize don't deliver enough flavor to be worth growing. Fortunately, our pea-growing program has begun bearing seed. This year we are bringing back three superior older varieties (two in the Organic Section, p. 11) that have not been commercially available for some time. More are on the way. We hope to help renew the popularity of this deserving vegetable.

SHELL PEAS

710CO Coral (53 days) PVP. Makes harvesting peas before July 4th a cinch, even in cold pockets. The best quality early pea we've yet found, and always a top seller. We've sold more than 900 lb. of seed in each of the past three seasons. Only Green Arrow is more popular. In 2001 serious production began June 25 from our Apr. 26 sowing and was completed by July 2. Short vines barely surpass 2' and tend to set earliest pods low. 6.16 peas per pod in 2001, 6.58 in 2000, 5.80 in 1999. Resists F1, PLR. ⑤ **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~235 seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.80, **C**=1lb, $4.50, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $24.00, **K**=25lb, $45.00, **L**=50lb, $85.00

732FR Early Frosty (60 days) Listed all 25 years. Outstanding quality and sweetness, definitely our preferred variety for freezing. At its best before the pods are completely filled. Tricky to pick, but one of the easiest to shell. Holds quality for a long time after picking. Vines grow up to 3'. Susceptible to powdery mildew; performs best in early sowings. Peak production in 2001 was July 2-8 from Apr. 26 planting. Yields are always dependable, occasionally spectacular, topping 40 lb. per 100 row feet in 1992 and 1999 and besting 30 lb. dependably. 5.82 peas per pod in 2001, 5.7 in 2000, has been over 6.0 most other years. Resistant to W. ③ **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~140 seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.80, **C**=1lb, $4.50, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $24.00, **K**=25lb, $45.00, **L**=50lb, $85.00

740PT Patriot (62 days) *Still unavailable but we hope to have back in the near future.*

748LM Little Marvel (63 days) Old-timey home garden favorite bears tightly packed cylindrical pods on 18" vines. Very sweet. Surprising yields for such a dwarf plant. Introduced to the U.S. in 1908. A pound of seed sold for a quarter in 1932 from Gray's Seed and Implement Store catalog, Sanford, ME. ③ **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~250 seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.80, **C**=1lb, $4.50, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $24.00, **K**=25lb, $45.00, **L**=50lb, $85.00

754TP Top Pod (64 days) *Seed is no longer available in the trade.*

757DL Dual (64 days) In the process of freezing 300 lb. of peas each year for more than a decade, we've shelled something like 200,000 pods. Until 2001, we'd never found one with more than 11 peas. Dual produced our first 12-spot and the finding was not an accident. In setting an all-time trials record with 9.12 peas per pod, Dual was a model of consistency, delivering 7-11 peas in virtually every pod. Not surprisingly, Dual's over-all yield was very high, too. We got 14 lb. from a 30' row, which projects to almost 50 lb. per 100' row, close to another record. The waxy pods run 3-4" on 30" vines. Though not as sweet as Lincoln, their flavor is nearly on a par with Frosty. As the name indicates, pods set double. An excellent freezer and a good variety for commerce. ⑤ **A**=2oz, $1.20, ~210 seeds, **B**=8oz, $4.00, **C**=1lb, $7.50, **D**=5lb, $25.00, **E**=10lb, $40.00, **K**=25lb, $75.00, **L**=50lb, $145.00

760GA Green Arrow (65 days) Arrow is right on the mark for commercial growers who prefer it to all others. We sold three quarters of a ton of seed in 2001 and again in 2002. Sets the standard for midseason varieties. Long pods with up to 10 peas per pod on vines up to 3'. Very heavy yielding, was especially vigorous in 1999, producing better than 37 lb. per 100 row feet. Easy to pick because pods tend to set in pairs at the top. 8.08 peas per pod in 1999. Tolerant to F, DM, CTV, W. ③④ **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~270 seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.80, **C**=1lb, $4.50, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $24.00, **K**=25lb, $45.00, **L**=50lb, $85.00

780LC Lincoln (70 days) Apparently originated in England and first offered in America by J. M. Thorburn in 1908, the year before the first Lincoln penny. This old favorite rates as the sweetest pea and the best for fresh garden grazing. Vines up to 3' bear 3-3½" slender curved pods in mid-season. Consistently 6-8 peas per pod; 7.04 average in 2000, 6.46 in 2001. Lincoln loves cool Julys, achieving phenomenally high yields of 38 pounds per 100 row feet in optimal conditions. Peak harvest from Apr. 26 planting was from July 5-11 in 2001. Expect lower production if July is hot and dry. Susceptible to powdery mildew. Tolerant to W. ③ **A**=2oz, 80¢, ~210 seeds, **B**=8oz, $2.80, **C**=1lb, $4.50, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $24.00, **K**=25lb, $45.00, **L**=50lb, $85.00

792TT Alderman or Tall Telephone (75 days) "Of all tall main crop peas Alderman is the finest and most desirable for home garden and for the market."—From John A. Salzer's 1915 seed catalog. True then, still true today. Recent All-America winner Mr. Big got the hype, but failed to supplant this old-time favorite as the #1 tall pea. In our trial, Alderman topped Big in peas per pod, 7.65-6.94, in yield 38-28 lb. per 100 row feet, and in flavor. Alderman boasts vines of 5-6' or more under very fertile conditions, needs strong staking and frequent picking. Introduced by noted pea breeder Thomas Laxton around 1891 and first sold by Burpee in 1901. Alderman and Tall Telephone are considered synonymous today, although U.P. Hedrick makes a distinction between the two in his 1928 classic *Peas of New York*. He says both derived from Telegraph, a variety originated in 1877. Resistant to W. ③ **A**=2oz, 80¢, **B**=8oz, $2.80, **C**=1lb, $4.50, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $24.00, **K**=25lb, $45.00, **L**=50lb, $85.00

SOUP PEAS

795CJ Blue Pod Capucijners (85 days) Delicious brown-grey soup beans. Their name derives from the markings on the peas said to look like the cowls of Capuchin friars, and is pronounced cap-you-*say*-ner. Even if you don't want the peas, the plants are worth growing as ornamentals for their violet, red and pink flowers and their spectacular purple pods. 6' vines must be staked. Sustainably-grown seed. *Order early; seed in short supply.* ① **A**=2oz, $2.00, **B**=8oz, $6.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

INOCULANT

Can also be ordered from the Supplies section. Some other inoculants are available only in the Supplies section, p. 103.

797DB Dry Bean Inoculant for dry beans. Treats 100 lb. **A**=$4.50

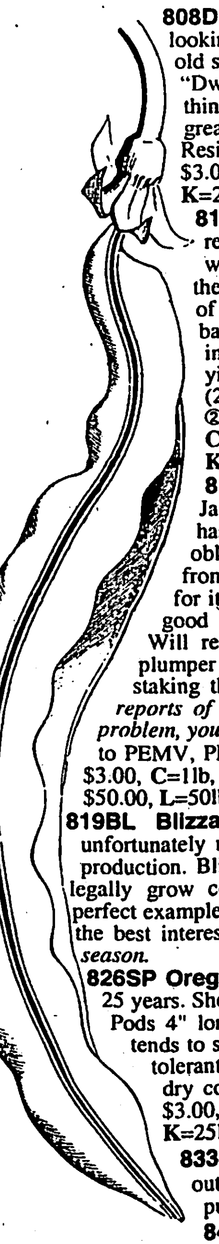
798LG Legume Inoculant for peas and beans, size A treats 8 lb, size B treats 50 lb. **A**=$3.00, **B**=$4.25

799SB Soybean Inoculant for soybeans. Treats 60 lb, **A**=$3.50

EDIBLE PODDED PEAS

Culture same as shell peas. Snow peas should be harvested before pods fill out. Snap peas taste sweetest when completely filled. A common mistake is to pick snaps too soon. Young snap plants may be harvested for greens, good in mesclun or lightly cooked.

SNOW PEAS



808DG Dwarf Grey Sugar (59 days) If you're looking for a dwarf snow pea with purple flowers, this old standby dating prior to 1773 is the best we know. "Dwarf" refers both to its 30" vines and to its elegant thin 2½-3" pods of classic appearance which make great stir-fries. Harvest often for best production. Resistant to F1. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.00, ~300 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $28.00, **K**=25lb, $60.00, **L**=50lb, $110.00

812DW Dwarf White Sugar (59 days) "I remember reading somewhere that you lose taste with dwarfs–not so with Dwarf White Sugar–and the quantity is unbelievable," wrote Susan Ziobran of Copake Falls, NY. Although some strains go back to the 1800s, ours is the 1941 Agway introduction. 3' vines produce abundant early yields at top of plants. Easy to pick. Pods small (2-2½") sweet and tender. Susceptible to yellows. ② **A**=2oz, $1.00, ~270 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.50, **C**=1lb, $6.00, **D**=5lb, $20.00, **E**=10lb, $32.00, **K**=25lb, $70.00, **L**=50lb, $120.00

818GT Oregon Giant (60 days) Bred by Dr. James Baggett at Oregon State University, Giant has been our most popular snow pea since we were obliged to drop Blizzard in 1993. A giant selection from a giant breeder, Oregon Giant is distinguished for its sweet rich green fat wide 4-5" pods, which are good for stir fries, steaming and eating out of hand. Will retain sweetness so they may be picked a little plumper than the thin-podded varieties. We recommend staking the intermediate 3-4' vines. *We again had some reports of shell pea off-types in the seed. If you had this problem, you may order a free replacement for 2003.* Resistant to PEMV, PM and F1. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.00, ~170 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $28.00, **K**=25lb, $50.00, **L**=50lb, $100.00

819BL Blizzard (61 days) The best dwarf snow pea, unfortunately not available because Novartis has discontinued production. Blizzard is a patented variety for which we cannot legally grow commercial seed crops until the year 2005—a perfect example of why the Plant Variety Protection Act is not in the best interests of gardeners and farmers. *Not available this season.*

826SP Oregon Sugar Pod II ❀25¢❀ (62 days) Listed all 25 years. Short-vined snow pea from Oregon State University. Pods 4" long, vines 2-2½'. Difficult to pick because fruit tends to set within foliage. Tolerant to PM, resistant to W, tolerant to PEMV. Good choice in sandy soils or under dry conditions. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.00, ~210 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $28.00, **K**=25lb, $60.00, **L**=50lb, $110.00

833SU Sumo (66 days) Alas, our supplier has gone out of business. We will sorely miss this superior purple-flowered snow pea. *Not available in 2003.*

842MM Mammoth Melting Sugar (72 days) The standard climbing snow pea. Vines grow 5-7'. Very heavy yields of 4-5" pods. Continues to produce if kept picked provided powdery mildew does not strike. Very sweet eaten raw as well as sautéed. Heirloom predates 1906. ③ **A**=2oz, $1.00, ~230 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.00, **C**=1lb, $5.00, **D**=5lb, $15.00, **E**=10lb, $28.00, **K**=25lb, $60.00, **L**=50lb, $110.00

846EN Osaya Endo (72 days) A robust strain of Mammoth Melting Sugar which I originally purchased from Kitazawa Seed Co. in 1982. Maintained by Fedco for a number of years. A prolific producer of sweet 4-5" pods suitable for eating raw or stir-frying. The most vigorous and best-tasting snow pea I have ever grown. Vines can exceed 7' under ideal conditions, though more likely will be 5-7'. Can make astonishingly high yields all the way till frost if kept staked and disease-free. White flowers. Another triumph of our pea production program. Last offered by Fedco in 1995. ① **BACK!** **A**=2oz, $1.50, **B**=8oz, $5.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

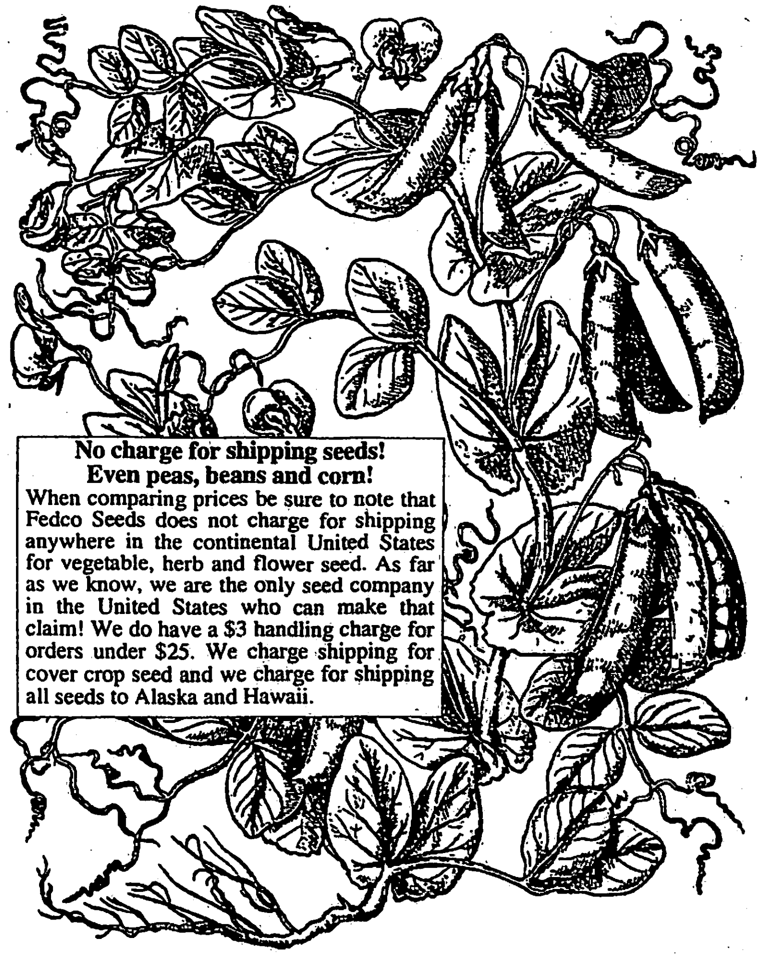
SNAP PEAS

882SU Sugar Ann (58 days) We welcome back this 1983 Silver All-America winner from sugarsnap breeders Gallatin Valley, always one of our most popular varieties. Dwarf 2' vines. The earliest snap pea, ripening here around June 20. Very good quality, sweetest of the dwarf snap peas. Not as heavy-yielding as tall Sugarsnap. Use to start the season. Resistant to W. **BACK!** ③ **A**=2oz, $1.20, ~235 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.50, **C**=1lb, $5.50, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $32.00, **K**=25lb, $75.00, **L**=50lb, $135.00

884SL Sugar Lode (65 days) The first success of our pea growing program. We named Sugar Lode for its tremendous yields borne on 3' vines. Although the pods are slow to sweeten, they develop a good pea flavor which becomes sugary when they are full. Can be used for the late crop because they stand well in heat. Sustainably grown seed, transitional to organic. **A**=2oz, $1.50, ~235 seeds, **B**=8oz, $5.00, **C**=1lb, $9.00, **D**=5lb, $35.00, **E**=10lb, $55.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

888CC Cascadia (65 days) It's a snap to grow Cascadia. Ripening about a week later than Sugar Ann on slightly taller (2') vines, Cascadia offers a rich harvest of 3" pods, longer and darker green than Ann's and equally sweet. Developed by Dr. James Baggett at Oregon State U. Like Sugar Lode, a high yielder. Tolerant to PM and the first pea bred to be resistant to PEMV. *Some customers reported off-types. Order a free replacement for 2003 if your Cascadias were not pure.* ②③ **A**=2oz, $1.20, **B**=8oz, $3.50, **C**=1lb, $5.50, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $60.00, **L**=50lb, $115.00

•**892NP Sugarsnap** (68 days) Listed all 25 years; won the coveted AAS Gold Medal in 1979, our first year. Later, was voted the #1 all-time AAS. One of the very best raw treats in the garden, far tastier than the dwarf varieties, although more work to grow. Tall Sugarsnap vines grow 5-7' and need strong stakes. Pods reach superb sweetness only when completely filled. Then they are incomparable. Bred by Calvin Lamborn of the old Gallatin Valley Seed Co. *Caution: We found the new Super Sugarsnap in our trial to be more susceptible to pea wilt. We still sell the original Sugarsnap.* Resistant to W, very susceptible to powdery mildew. *At least one lot of our Sugarsnap seed was contaminated with as much as 50% off-types. If you got this inferior lot please send a note with your order for a free replacement. We have switched suppliers to ensure the integrity of this important variety.* ④⑤ **A**=2oz, $1.20, ~225 seeds, **B**=8oz, $3.50, **C**=1lb, $5.50, **D**=5lb, $18.00, **E**=10lb, $30.00, **K**=25lb, $70.00, **L**=50lb, $130.00



No charge for shipping seeds!
Even peas, beans and corn!

When comparing prices be sure to note that Fedco Seeds does not charge for shipping anywhere in the continental United States for vegetable, herb and flower seed. As far as we know, we are the only seed company in the United States who can make that claim! We do have a $3 handling charge for orders under $25. We charge shipping for cover crop seed and we charge for shipping all seeds to Alaska and Hawaii.

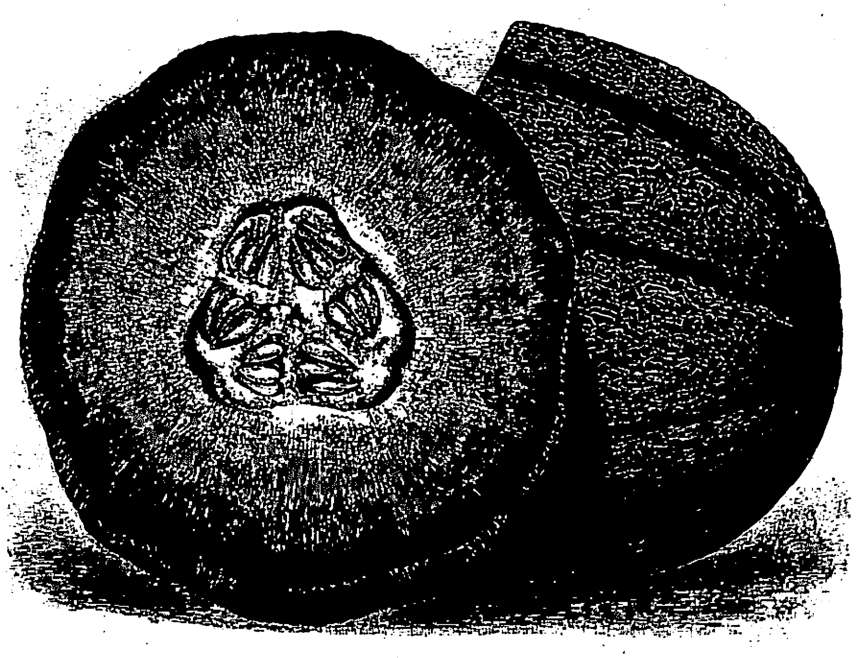
❀❀❀❀❀❀❀ 1990 ❀❀❀❀❀❀❀

Distributes catalog to all customers for first time, "looking for information not readily available such as unusual growing tips, honest/blunt varietal descriptions, more of a personal flavor to tell about us."
Catalog cover drawn by Gabriel Willow, age 10, a portrait of CR Lawn, a Seedy Character.
Purchases 7000 sq ft. chicken barn with a full basement on the Bellsqueeze Road in Clinton for $36,500.
Seller cleans 500 cubic yards of manure from basement of chicken barn!
Over 1,200 seed orders.
Introduces Sugar Lode and Mesclun Mix.

You *Can* Vine-Ripen Melons In Maine: Here's How

Melons are a tender crop with high nitrogen requirements. They love heat, cannot stand frost, and can be damaged by night temperatures below 40°. They require some extra fussing, but oh! are the results ever worthwhile!

- Note days to maturity and select varieties that will ripen in your climate. Sweetie #6, Earliqueen, Sugar Bowl, Golden Midget and Yellow Doll are surest bets.
- Start indoors in early May (later if the spring is slow to warm) in peat pots, 2 or 3 seeds to a pot. Melons resent transplanting but will take if their roots are not disturbed.
- Prepare hills in advance with liberal amounts of well-rotted manure or compost. Don't place melons next to vigorous crawling plants like cucumbers and winter squash. Pollen from adjacent cucumber flowers can cause melons to be bitter.
- Transplant Jun 1-15 at the onset of a heat wave after all danger of frost is past. Do not rush the plants out if soil and air temperature is still cool, a cold start can permanently stunt growth. Water heavily and, if soil is dry, place a temporary hay mulch around plants until a soaking rain comes.
- Cover plants with floating row covers. Use hoops to avoid abrasion. Covers must not touch plants which are much more sensitive than squashes.
- Use black or clear plastic mulch between plants.
- Use a foliar feeding program to speed ripening.
- Remove row covers before buds open. Replace them when you don't desire any more fruit to set.
- To reduce rot loss, rotate ripening melons occasionally. To reduce mouse damage, place ripening melons on bricks.
- Inspect your patch *daily* at ripening time. Check fruits for aroma and color and *pull gently* on those that appear to be ripe. They are ripe if the pressure causes them to slip from the vine. Charentais melons should be harvested just before they slip when they exhibit color change and exude aroma. For watermelons, thumping should produce a low, hollow sound. Spread thumb and forefinger and press hard on fruit. If you feel any give, watermelon is ripe.
- Enjoy an incomparable taste treat!

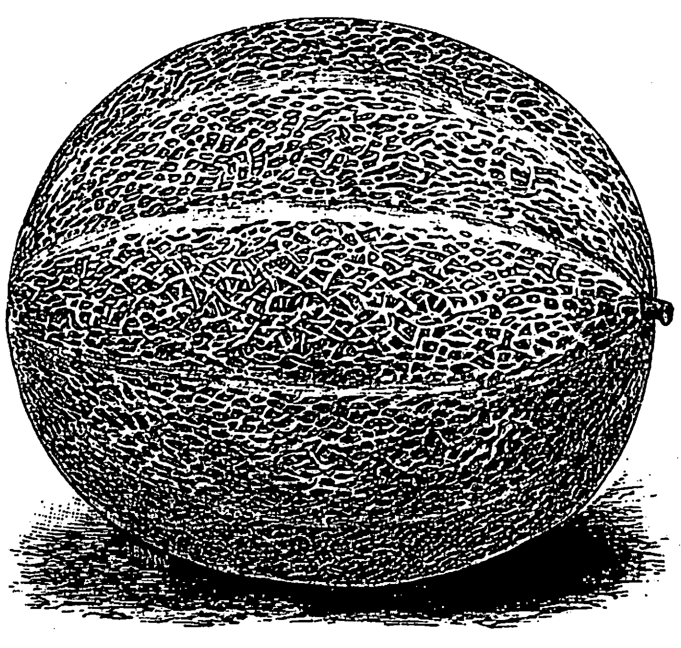


OPEN-POLLINATED MELONS

Fascinated by heritage melons? Amy Goldman's new *Melons for the Passionate Grower*, (ISBN 1--57965-213-1) a mouth-watering journey through her 100 favorite with seed sources where available, proved to be an indispensable identification and cultural aide in this year's trial. The name melon comes from the Melothria tribe. According to Goldman, melons are native to Africa. Goldman says we routinely discard the most nourishing part of the melon: the seeds. Watermelon seeds have been an important part of the diet of African and Chinese people.

Cantaloupe, muskmelon etc. 1 oz=about 960 seeds. **Watermelon** 1 oz=about 670 seeds. Days to maturity are from date of transplanting. Melons can be quite productive given decent fertility and our current warming trend. In a 700 sq ft. patch, we vine-ripened more than 130 muskmelons and cantaloupes and 25 watermelons without black plastic, foliar feeds or irrigation! Total production exceeded 350 lb.

Our extensive trials focus on rediscovering forgotten open-pollinated varieties with distinctive flavor and adapability to our climate. Yes, they are out there waiting to be found! This year's trial treasures include a superb large midwestern muskmelon and two unique French melons. Two discoveries from 2001, Prescott Fond Blanc and Golden Midget are debuting in this catalog. See the Organic Section, p. 11, for Golden Midget and others.



MUSKMELON *Cucumis melo*

908JL Jenny Lind (76 days) Named for beloved soprano Johanna Maria Lind (1820-1887), better known as Jenny Lind, the Swedish Nightingale. This heirloom melon, contemporaneous with her early career, remained very popular in the New York, New Jersey, and Philadelphia area until after her death. A pound of seed in 1918 cost 70¢ from Thomas Griswold & Co. in S. Wethersfield, CT. Jenny has recently enjoyed renewed popularity all over the country. Despite her sparse spindly vines, Jenny is a prolific bearer of small, heavily netted 1 lb. fruits which may be unique among melons for having a turban on their blossom end. Her soft juicy lime green interior flesh is so sweet that it just might make you sing. Seed sustainably grown. *Short crop; order early.* ① A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/4oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $3.50

914GN Green Nutmeg (80 days) These aromatic heavily netted gems weigh 2-3 lbs. apiece with deliciously sweet spicy lime-green flesh. Not too imposing on the outside, but a good surprise inside! If subjected to very hot weather, Green Nutmeg may develop a bitter cucumber-like taste. Heirloom dates back to the 1830s. Seed sustainably grown in Maine. ①③ A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/4oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $3.50

925GG Golden Gopher (85 days) Commercial seed, sustainably grown in Maine. *Seed may contain a small percentage of off-types. Rogue out if saving seed.* Organic seed also available. See **#926**, p. 11 for description. ① A=1/16oz, $1.50, B=1/4oz, $4.00, C=1/2oz, $7.00

940DL Delicious 51 (88 days) Some consider Delicious 51 to be the best widely available open-pollinated muskmelon for cold climates. One trialer compared its flavor to that of fine sorbet. Sweet 3 lb. fruits with medium to sparse netting over distinct ribs turn yellow at maturity, may be soft when ripe. Dark orange interiors with sweet juicy aromatic flesh. Developed by Dr. Henry Munger of Cornell University in 1953. ② A=1/16oz, 80¢, ~43 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1lb, $13.00

943PF Prescott Fond Blanc (88 days) Tired of the same old homogenized hybrids? Consider Prescott, proof that some of the best things in life don't look like much from the outside. You'd never believe such a wrinkled, bumpy, warted, thick-skinned puffy-looking grey-green rock melon could conceal such delicacy within! Your first intimation comes when you cut one open and spy the color contrast between layers of deep-ribbed yellow and green inner rind and the orange flesh. Suddenly your once-ugly melon looks like spumoni. Then oo-la-la! you sniff its rich bouquet and bite into the juicy melting dense savory flesh. As these 3-5 lb. true cantaloupes ripen they develop a yellow blush, a floral redolence, and finally slip off the vine with light pressure when fully ripe. Bring them in and let them sit for a week, then enjoy! Fruits ripen variably, not all at once, vines keep producing, averaging about four melons per hill. The French know their melons and this is a venerable one, a favorite of Parisian market-gardeners for more than 150 years, listed by both Fearing Burr (1863) and Vilmorin (1885). Thanks to Jeremiah Gettle of Baker Creek Seeds for bringing this rare gem across the ocean. You'll love it, warts and all! Seed grown sustainably in Maine. ① **NEW!** A=1/16oz, $1.50, B=1/4oz, $4.00, C=1/2oz, $7.00

Hate the Metric System?

We get suggestions to put everything in ounces. The problem comes with the small seeds. 1 gram (an average packet for lettuces, many flowers and a big one for tomatoes and peppers) equals less than 1/28 of an ounce. One-tenth gram, common for many herb and flower seed packets, is about 1/284 oz. These fractions are not meaningful to most people. We are considering the more sensible option, to convert entirely to metric, but would expect resistance to this change. We include weight equivalent tables on pages 34, 39, 52 and 73 to help you with conversions.

WATERMELON *Citrullus lanatus*

Have trouble telling when your watermelons are ripe? According to the August 1999 issue of *Growing For Market* students at the University of Delaware have designed a machine for testing ripeness using the time-honored thumping principle. Their device thumps the melons, then measures the resonance of the sound. Sound frequencies between 100 and 200 Hertz correlate with the desired sugar content of 8%-12%. No word on whether the machine survived field testing. Stay tuned, maybe someday watermelon thumping machines will be as common on farms as grass edgers are in suburbia. Somehow I hope not! I like Linda Hildebrand's method the best. She cracks open melons at Food Bank Farm in Hadley, MA, until she finds that one with perfect flavor, then looks for others in the field that have similar exterior characteristics. "The best way to tell is by tasting," she says. See also #6404, p.88.

957EM Early Moonbeam (78 days) Commercial seed, transitional to organic. Organic seed also available, See **#958**, on p. 11 for description. ① A=1/16oz, 80¢, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50

962SB Sugar Baby ❀25¢❀ (80 days) The standard northern icebox watermelon grows 8-10 lb. fruits, dark green on outside and deep red on inside. Flesh quality grainier than comparable hybrids. Developed by M. Hardin of Geary, OK in 1955, and introduced by the Woodside Seed Co. Hardin also deserves credit for sending Meader and Yeager the watermelon called Pumpkin Rind, breeding material for **#951** (p.11) Golden Midget. ② A=1/16oz, 80¢, ~45 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1lb, $12.00

968CS Cream of Saskatchewan (80 days) "Of all the cool climate melons I've grown in Oregon, Maine and Wisconsin, this takes the cake, not just sweet but real character and flavor." With his background in cucurbits, plant breeder John Navazio knows a good melon when he tastes one. He gave me my first taste more than a decade ago and I've prized these sweet juicy melons with cream-colored flesh and abundant seeds ever since. Those lucky enough to be present at the New York State Mobile Seed Cleaning Unit demonstration late on Friday afternoon at the 2002 Common Ground Fair know just how sweet and cooling this melon can be on a hot day. Round 6-10 lb. fruits are light green with dark stripes and thin brittle rind prone to split. Heirloom said to have originated in the Ukraine, brought to Saskatchewan by immigrants early in the 20th century. Seed sustainably grown in Maine. *Seed in short supply.* ① A=1/16oz, $2.00, ~30 seeds *Available in size A only.*

980QZ Quetzali (85 days) PVP. An outstanding open-pollinated red watermelon, sweet (tested 13.5% sugars at the Common Ground Fair) with some substance. Ripens 9-12 lb. fruits with dark-green rind splotched with lime-green sponge prints. Even more attractive on the inside where the dense pink flesh is almost seedless! This find came from, of all people, Syngenta. I didn't know they even worked with open-pollinated melons any more, but I'd love to see more from them like Quetzali. *Caution: Requires a sharp knife, strong wrist and sure stroke to cut open its dense rind.* Resists ANTH1. ⑤ A=1/16oz, 90¢, ~40 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.60, C=1/2oz, $3.00

984SW Sunsweet (85 days) Jacques Neukum of Willow Creek, CA, reports: "I am hooked on the Sunsweet watermelon and it is now my primary watermelon, outselling all others. I get smaller sized melons than you report, but frequently get four or more to a plant. I plant three or four waves and people come back all season for the crisp sweet flesh." Though it loves warm locales like California, Sunsweet is adaptable almost anywhere. Our melon trialers in central Maine have harvested two 20 lb. fruits per plant. They report it outproduces hybrid Sweet Favorite and is earlier and bigger than hybrid Sangria. We recommend this large oval open-pollinated watermelon for glorious-colored scrumptious-tasting sweet juicy delectable treats. Rind dark green with broken light green stripes. Resistant to ANTH and F. PVP. ⑤ A=1/16oz, 90¢, ~35 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.60, C=1/2oz, $3.00

990GL Orangeglo (90 days) When I profiled cucurbit expert Glenn Drowns for our 1999 catalog, he included Orangeglo in his list of favorite varieties. Like us, Drowns enjoys convincing people to try new things and Orangeglo was one of his first triumphs at farmers market. When he took them the first time, some people even refused his free samples. The next week people were were waiting in line for Orangeglo. Intrigued by the possibility of a good-tasting orange-fleshed open-pollinated melon, we were delighted to find Orangeglo adaptable to the Northeast and every bit as good as Drowns promised. The striped oblong melons often achieve 15 lb. Not the sweetest of our melons (brix reading was 10.75), Orangeglo nevertheless may be the most juicy and refreshing. The crisp tender bright orange flesh has an almost tropical flavor. Orangeglo brings a glow to my face every time I open one up. ① A=1/16oz, $1.50, B=1/4oz, $4.00, C=1/2oz, $7.00

991MS Moon and Stars (100 days) Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#992** on p. 11 for description. ③ A=1/16oz, 90¢ *Not available in larger sizes.*

HYBRID MELONS

CHARENTAIS *Cucumis melo*

1014FO French Orange (80 days) How good is their tangy deep orange flesh? I mistook one for a Golden Gopher in a blind taste test. That's about as strong a compliment as I could bestow on any melon! Cross between a French Charentais melon and a sweet American cantaloupe is ready to harvest when the lightly netted 2-3 lb. fruits develop a yellow-cream blush and become aromatic. They will slip when given a tug. The first full-sized melon with Charentais parentage that usually vine-ripens in our short season without rotting. ⑤ A=1g, $2.00, ~22 seeds, B=3g, $5.00, C=15g, $25.00

CANTALOUPE & MUSKMELON *C. m.*

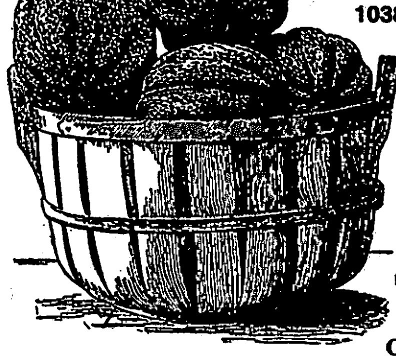
Cantaloupes are named for the papal gardens of Cantalupo, Italy, where some historians say the first cantaloupe was grown. They are smooth-skinned or lightly netted with few ridges. Some are warted. Muskmelons are usually heavily netted and deeply ribbed with larger seed cavities than cantaloupes. One cup of diced cantaloupe contains 3 milligrams of beta-carotene, which the body can convert to more than the recommended daily allowance of vitamin A, and 68 milligrams of vitamin C, more than the RDA. Cantaloupes develop highest sugar content when daytime temperatures exceed 80° and night temperatures are 60-75°.

1020SW Sweetie #6 FR Cantaloupe (75 days) Even if you can't grow melons, consider Sweetie. In 2001, Janine Welsby of Wellsville, OH stopped counting after harvesting 72 of the "luscious little melons." We got 32 fruits from one hill in 2002! Our melon trialers Jill and Peter de Bethune call this "the easiest melon in the world to grow and more productive than any other, even Chaca." Jill looks forward to copious yields of small oval 1-2 lb. fruits that are so good that it's "like eating butterscotch candy." Indeed, Sweetie is called the Butterscotch Melon because it ripens to a swirl of orange and green flesh with complex rich fruity flavors that hold deep into the smooth greenish white rind. Sweetie is ripe when it slips off the stem. It keeps well; flavor actually improves with storage. "Our customers love 'em," says Jill. You will, too. ⑤ A=0.5g, $2.50, B=1g, $4.50, C=3g, $12.50, D=15g, $60.00

1022SB Sugar Bowl Muskmelon (77 days) Some years the Sugar Bowl has determined our national champion collegiate football team. This Sugar Bowl may become our national champion muskmelon without even taking the College Boards. It has everything going for it: impressive density, a beautiful bowl shape, the same early ripening as Earliqueen with better uniformity and productivity, a great texture and a full-bodied sweet flavor right down to the rind. Our melon trialers vastly prefer it to Earliqueen. It was the best-looking melon in their trials and the only one to vine-ripen in our frigid non-summer of 2000. You won't fumble the ball with Sugar Bowl. ⑤ A=1g, $3.00, B=3g, $8.00, C=15g, $40.00

1024EQ Earliqueen Muskmelon (77 days) Developed by Dr. Brent Loy at UNH, Earliqueen is a reliable early producer of 2-3 lb. fruits of uniformly good quality. A good melon to start the season, its orange flesh is remarkably sweet for such a precocious ripener. Won raves at a taste test of apprentices at Hidden Valley Farm with such comments as "YUM, YUM, I like this one," "great all around," "best melon," "rich, deep." Utterly dependable, a good melon for those who have trouble getting vine-ripe fruit. ② A=1g, $1.50, ~47 seeds, B=3g, $4.00, C=15g, $14.00

1030PP Passport Cantaloupe (77 days) A delicious green-fleshed cantaloupe developed by Dr. Loy, which ripens more than a week earlier than Rocky Sweet. For maximum sweetness, harvest when skin color has turned yellow. If cool wet weather causes cracking before full ripening, harvest at first yellow blush and store for two or three days. Texture is smooth, color ranges from whitish-green near cavity to darker green towards rind, with a subtle delectable—almost tropical—taste. Tolerant to ANTH and GSB. ② A=1g, $1.50, ~33 seeds, B=3g, $4.00, C=15g, $14.00



1038EG Earligold Cantaloupe (78 days) Much more flavor than Sweet Granite or Alaska. Makes a concentrated set of 2½ lb. netted orange-fleshed fruits of uneven quality. Those ripening during warm spells generally develop a rich musky flavor, but those ripening when nights are cold are frequently insipid and watery. Skin will turn buff with a melony aroma when ripe. Inspect patch daily as they ripen; their holding quality is suspect. Tolerant to PM and F. ② A=1g, $1.50, ~40 seeds, B=3g, $4.00, C=15g, $14.00

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We use hot and cold high-pressure hoses to clean remaining mess and prepare barn for occupancy.
More then 1,500 orders from 27 states, over two-thirds sales outside Maine.
Locally grown seed for 19 varieties.
Red Russian and Brandywine the two most important introductions.

1044FB Fastbreak Muskmelon (80 days) Is your melon patch stuck in that slow half-court offense, not putting enough points on the board or ripe fruits in the basket? Get on the ball with Fastbreak! This rough-netted slightly ribbed sweet musky 4 lb. melon with excellent interior color can juice up your production with its good yields and superb eating quality for such an early melon. Tolerant to F2 and PM1. ⑤ A=1g, $1.50, ~29 seeds, B=3g, $4.00, C=15g, $20.00

1046TH Athena Muskmelon (80 days) Ranks right up there with French Orange and Sugar Bowl in Peter and Jill de Bethune's taste tests. Ripens slightly ahead of Pulsar with nice orange interior color and good sweetness, not musky like Pulsar. Oval-round well-netted lightly ribbed fruits average 2½-4 lb. An excellent shipper, recommended for commercial growers, and the favorite melon at Jill and Peter's Common Ground Fair farmers market stall. Tolerant to F0,1,2 and PM1,2. ⑤ A=1g, $2.50, ~40 seeds, B=3g, $7.00, C=15g, $32.00

1054PU Pulsar Muskmelon (82 days) Along with Earliqueen, Pulsar is the variety I depend on to produce vine-ripe fruit at Shooting Star Farm. For years Alden McCutchan of Kenyon, MN, sent me annual photographs of his largest specimens. These regularly exceeded 7 lb. and once reached a high of 9½ lb. While that is highly unusual, Pulsar's large deeply ribbed fruits consistently average 4-6 lb. Orange flesh is slightly grainy, exceptionally sweet and aromatic. Received a brix reading of 11 at MOFGA Exhibition Hall. Ripens dependably with consistent high quality and a muskiness that makes you go back for more. What a treat! Very early for such a big melon—McCutchan has gotten ripe melons by mid-August. Tolerant to PM, F. ⑤ A=1g, $2.00, ~38 seeds, B=3g, $6.00, C=15g, $28.00

1081BH Burpee Hybrid Muskmelon (88 days) The first full-sized vine-ripened muskmelon I ever ate was a Burpee Hybrid. What a revelation! The musky succulent 3-4 lb. fruits have been the choice of discerning market growers for more than forty years. When Burpee introduced it in 1955 it was the most expensive vegetable packet in their catalog at 75¢ for 40 seeds, roughly equivalent to $4.50 in 2003 dollars. Fruits heavily netted with distinctive ribbing and delectable orange flesh. Ripe at full slip. Tolerant to PM. ⑤ A=1g, $2.00, ~40 seeds, B=3g, $6.00, C=15g, $28.00

1090AM Ambrosia Cantaloupe (91 days) Discriminating growers in areas where the season is sufficiently long prefer this sweet juicy salmon-fleshed melon. Round fruits average 4 lb. with thick, almost silky smooth flesh and very small cavities. The taste lives up to its name. Can harvest when fruits begin to blush yellow before full slip, and finish ripening indoors, as fruits tend to crack before full slip in cool conditions. *Caution: Not adaptable in short-season areas.* ⑤ A=1g, $2.00, ~41 seeds, B=3g, $6.00, C=15g, $28.00

HONEYDEW *C.m.* (inodorus group)

1096ED Earli-Dew Honeydew (88 days) A delicious green-fleshed smooth-skinned melon suitable for cool northern areas. 2½-3 lb. fruits blush yellow when mature. Tolerant to PM and F2. ⑤ A=1g, $2.50, ~45 seeds, B=3g, $7.00, C=15g, $32.00

CRENSHAW *C.m.* (inodorus group)

1098BH Burpee Early Hybrid (91 days) Burpee Crenshaw yields teardrop-shaped 7-10 lb. fruits with firm thick orange indescribably tangy flesh. Flavor is smooth, subtle, refreshing, but not musky. It passed the ultimate melon test by inspiring total passionate abandon among friends of Jill de Bethune who asked her, "What in the world was that melon you gave us?" Rind turns from green to blush yellow as it ripens. *Caution: May not mature in northernmost areas.* ⑤ A=1g, $2.00, ~30 seeds, B=3g, $6.00, C=15g, $28.00

WATERMELON *Citrullus lanatus*

1110YD Yellow Doll (75 days) "Yellow Doll watermelon was out of this world," said Sara Stahl of Rockwood, PA. "We won many converts to yellow melons and left people incredulous that they could be grown in western PA." No wonder our customers have made Doll our best-selling watermelon year after year, again purchasing more than 4 lb. of seed in 2002. Doll's 4-7 lb. icebox fruits on a semi-compact vine have a light green rind with dark stripes. Earliness and superb quality make Yellow Doll the best. Vine-ripens even when all others fail. ⑤ A=1g, $1.60, ~29 seeds, B=3g, $4.00, C=15g, $18.00

1134GC Golden Crown (80 days) We have replaced with Golden Midget #951, p. 11. *Not available in 2003.*

1164JS Jade Star (85 days) One of our most underappreciated varieties, ripening quickly for such a big melon. Since Jade Star stole the show in our watermelon trial over a decade ago, we've tried scores of other watermelons without finding any to match Jade's taste. Jade produces sweet round dark green fruit in excess of 10 lbs. Deep red flesh—similar to that of Sugar Baby but superior in quality—contrasts with its dark rind. Jade is the one red watermelon I would never be without. ⑤ A=1g, $1.50, ~24 seeds, B=3g, $4.00, C=15g, $15.00

1176SF Sweet Favorite (86 days) 1978 AAS from Sakata. One of the best oblong watermelons for the North. Consistently produces 10-13 lb. fruits with sweet bright red flesh. Green rind with dark stripes. Used as a "control" in our 1998 taste test, it way surpassed the eight other Fedco wannabees. Tolerant to ANTH and F. ⑤ A=1g, $1.50, ~20 seeds, B=3g, $4.00, C=15g, $15.00

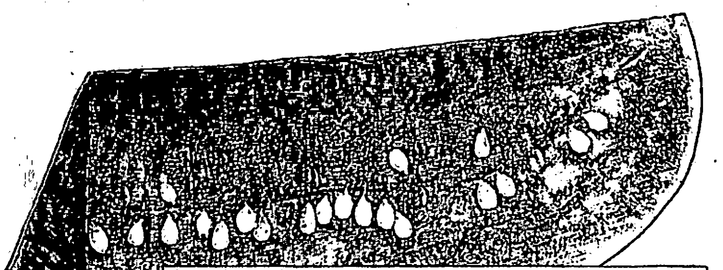
1188SG Sangria (88 days) Community Farm of Ann Arbor CSA reports, "Very tasty...very juicy...Made us very happy." The sweetest (12-14% sugars), juiciest watermelon in our trials. These elongated ovals average 10-11 lb. with dark green rind broken by light green stripes. Bright refined red flesh will satisfy the most avid sugar seekers. Sangria, the first hybrid Allsweet type ever developed, has been a big hit on the market. *Caution: May not ripen in northernmost areas.* Tolerant to some races of ANTH and F. ⑤ A=1g, $1.50, ~20 seeds, B=3g, $4.00, C=15g, $20.00

To Our Friends in Warmer Climates

Although we are located in Zone 4, where we have about 100 frost-free days, we sometimes receive requests for varieties and growing information for areas other than the Northeast. Because all our experience is in cold-climate gardening, and because we see ourselves as primarily a regional seed company, we have chosen to focus on what we do best.

We will continue to limit our selections to proven performers in our cold climate. We won't recommend overwintering varieties that can't survive our cold winters, even if they can make it through in regions with more moderate winters. Nor do we feel qualified to give advice about which varieties can be sown in early spring south of the Mason-Dixon line.

Although many of our selections thrive outside of our own region, some are adaptable to a narrower geographic range and may perform poorly in your area. While we welcome your orders from the South, Southwest, Midwest and Pacific Northwest, we suggest that you find a supplementary regional seed source for varieties and information appropriate for your locale that are missing from our catalog and that you select your seeds carefully. Thanks for your support.



"I may be below the Mason-Dixon Line, but your veggies when chosen carefully do very well here in zone 7."
Lillie Boyles, Yale, NC

CUCUMBERS *Cucumis sativus*

1/16 oz packet sows 11 ft, 1 oz about 180 ft. Very tender, will not survive frost. Sow 2" apart in rows 3' apart or 6 per mound in hills 4' apart thinning to 3 best plants. Combat striped cucumber beetles by handpicking early AM when the dew makes them sluggish, or use floating row covers, removing when cukes flower. Pick frequently for best production. Also see Organic Section, p. 12.

PICKLING

PICKLES
CUCUMBER
PICKLE

1219CB Cool Breeze Cornichon (49 days) F-1 hybrid We never thought we'd find a pickler more prolific than Vert de Massy, but here it is. This French cornichon type acts like it's on steroids, just pumping out the dark green seedless 4" fruits with small spines. From just a few row feet, we had 56 in our first picking, almost 130 in all. Had we been able to keep up we would have found even more. These are best harvested finger-size for gherkins or allowed to grow slightly larger for salads. Resistant to CMV, PM and scab. ⑤ NEW! A=1/16oz, $1.20, B=1/4oz, $4.00, C=1/2oz, $6.00, D=1oz, $12.00, E=4oz, $40.00, K=1lb, $150.00

1226NL National (52 days) Open-pollinated. Aiming to create a variety adaptable for both small pickles and dills, the National Pickle Packers Association initiated a collaborative venture with the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station in 1924. They achieved success with the 1929 introduction of National. Not quite as early as Northern Pickler, but tending to hold quality over a longer season, the firm black-spined dark-green fruits are usually quite sweet, rarely bitter. Plants are vigorous dependable producers. Resists CMV and scab. ② A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~65 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.10, C=1/2oz, $1.80, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $6.00, K=1lb, $11.00

1232CS Calypso (52 days) Heavy-yielding hybrid of gynoecious type. Fruits medium-dark green with white spines. Tolerant to ANTH, ALS, CMV, DM, PM, resistant to scab. ② A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~55 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.10, C=1/2oz, $1.80, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $9.00, K=1lb, $30.00

1234CC Cross Country (52 days) F-1 hybrid. Sales of over 1,000 packets for each of the past three years prove that Cross Country goes the distance with our customers. Among cucumbers, only Marketmore 76 is more popular. The best pickler in our trials, Cross Country bears abundant blocky straight dark green white-spined fruit of good quality. Our trialer described its sweet taste as "crunchy and cool." Has an ideal length/diameter ratio of 3-3.2 and was highly rated in brine tests. So named because of its widespread adaptability. Resistant to scab, ANTH, ALS, PM and DM. ⑤ A=1/16oz, 90¢, B=1/4oz, $1.70, C=1/2oz, $3.20, D=1oz, $5.50, E=4oz, $16.00, K=1lb, $55.00

SLICING

1312MM Marketmore 76 (63 days) Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see #1313 on p. 12 for description. ② A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/4oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.60, D=1oz, $2.50, E=4oz, $4.50, K=1lb, $12.00

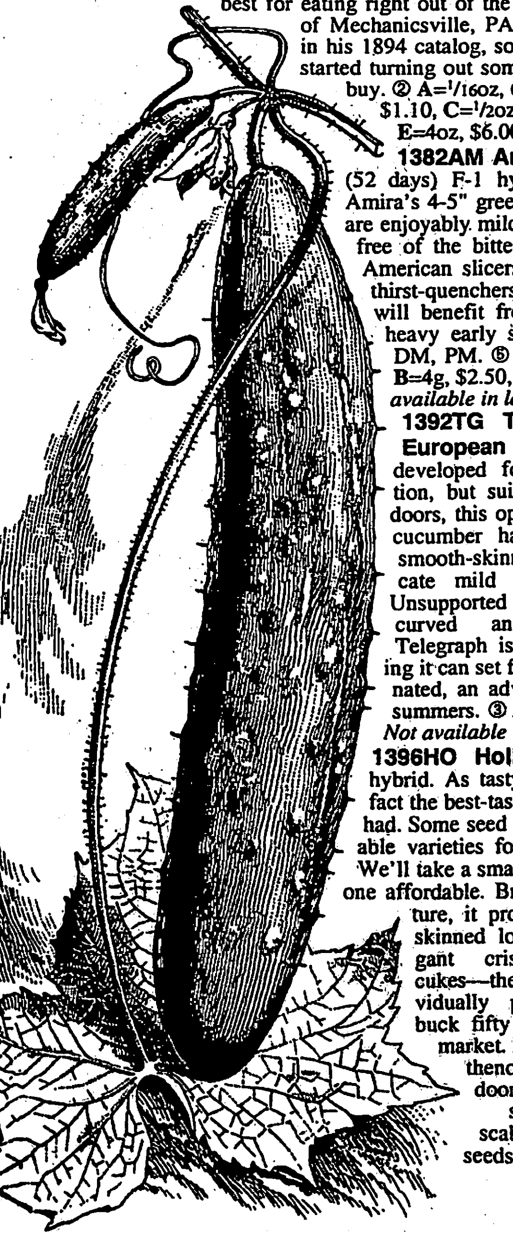
1328GL General Lee (66 days) F-1 hybrid. Although the Confederate general fell a little short 138 years ago, this General is conquering some Yankee gardeners and farmers. High yields of uniform straight dark-green white-spined 8-8½" slicers don't peter out in the halcyon days of summer. Doesn't develop yellow "bellies" and retains that good Sweet Salad flavor. Along with Cross Country (#1234), the best of the cucumbers we've tested in recent years. Tolerant to scab, CMV, PM and DM. ⑤ A=1/16oz, 90¢, B=1/4oz, $2.50, C=1/2oz, $4.00, D=1oz, $8.00, E=4oz, $30.00, K=1lb, $90.00

1334MK Marketmore 86 (68 days) Open-pollinated. Similar to Marketmore 76 except it has a smaller semi-bush vine for easier picking. Broad disease tolerance (CMV, DM, PM and scab) and more vigor make the quality of its 8" fruits superior to other non-vining types. Not burpless. ② A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~65 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.10, C=1/2oz, $1.60, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $6.00, K=1lb, $20.00

1356SC Shantung Suhyo Cross (60 days) F-1 hybrid. Produces a plethora of uniform 12-14" never-bitter sweet-tasting cukes. Even in dry conditions the vines keep making quality fruits which never develop shrunken necks. Our cucumbers were very gracefully curved, although had we provided trellising they would have been straight. Seed comes from Japan and is very expensive. Tolerant to DM, PM, CMV. *Seed in very short supply; order early before we sell out.* ⑤ A=0.5g, $1.20, ~20 seeds. *Not available in larger sizes.*

1360BB Boothby's Blonde (63 days) Open-pollinated. Maine, famous for Moody's Diner and Moxie, also boasts its own less well-known heirloom cucumber, maintained for five generations by the Boothby family of Livermore. Boothby's fruits are short, plump and oval-shaped, averaging 3-4" and becoming yellower as they mature. They feature a creamy exterior with contrasting black spines and a juicy refreshing interior. Seed cavities are larger than those of most other cukes, but the seeds themselves, far from being objectionable, add to the mild sweet flavor that makes the fruits so good for eating out of hand. Boothby's usually lacks the bitter aftertaste so common in many of the other white cukes we've trialed. Has the "cool" texture I've usually found only in the Mideastern types. Boothby's goodwill ambassador Will Bonsall passed it on both to Pinetree seeds and to us. Two sources of seed grown in Maine, one veganically, the other sustainably. ① A=0.5g, 60¢, ~6 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=4g, $3.00, D=16g, $5.00, E=64g, $15.00

1372LM Lemon (68 days) Open-pollinated. Would you buy a lemon from Fedco? A lot of people will buy this lemon beloved by salad chefs and backyard gardeners alike. They'll get heavy yields of rounded 3" fruits shaped somewhat like lemons. Color evolves from pale greenish yellow (immature though preferred by some customers as tenderest and least seedy) to lemon yellow (best eating stage for most) to golden yellow (full maturity and seed production). Very crisp and sweet; never get bitter and one of the best for eating right out of the garden. Samuel Wilson of Mechanicsville, PA, introduced this lemon in his 1894 catalog, some years before Detroit started turning out some lemons you wouldn't buy. ② A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~57 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.10, C=1/2oz, $1.70, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $6.00, K=1lb, $20.00



1382AM Amira Middle Eastern (52 days) F-1 hybrid Beit Alpha type. Amira's 4-5" green smooth-skinned fruits are enjoyably mild and almost completely free of the bitterness quite common in American slicers. These cukes are real thirst-quenchers. Commercial growers will benefit from Amira's extremely heavy early sets. Tolerant to CMV, DM, PM. ⑤ A=1g, 80¢, ~34 seeds, B=4g, $2.50, C=12g, $7.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

1392TG Telegraph Improved European (60 days) Originally developed for greenhouse production, but suitable for growing outdoors, this open-pollinated European cucumber has long (10-14") slim smooth-skinned fruits of very delicate mild flavor, seldom bitter. Unsupported vines will produce curved and misshapen fruit. Telegraph is parthenocarpic, meaning it can set fruit without being pollinated, an advantage in cold cloudy summers. ③ A=1g, 90¢, ~35 seeds. *Not available in larger sizes.*

1396HO Holland (62 days) F-1 hybrid. As tasty as it is expensive, in fact the best-tasting cucumber I've ever had. Some seed companies sell comparable varieties for fifty cents *per seed.* We'll take a smaller markup to keep this one affordable. Bred for greenhouse culture, it produces slender smooth-skinned long, long (12-16") elegant crisp sweet bitter-free cukes—the kind you can find individually plastic-wrapped for a buck fifty apiece in your supermarket. If you grow this parthenocarpic cucumber outdoors, please trellis it for straight fruit. Tolerant to scab. ⑤ A=0.5g, $3.00, ~20 seeds. *Not available in larger sizes.*

❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ 1992 ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀ ❀

Initial Garden of Gifts catalog takes financial bath, is never repeated.
Refurbished chicken barn houses all four divisions.
Trees has 402 orders for $62,000 in its first season in barn basement.
1961 Seed orders from 35 states.
Golden Gopher and New Red Fire Lettuce introduced.

SUMMER SQUASH *Cucurbita pepo*

Packet sows 4-6 hills; 1 oz 40 hills. 200-300 seeds/oz. Tender, will not survive frost. Sow in hills 4 ft. apart, 6 seeds/hill. Thin to 2-3 best plants. Pick squash when they are small for best flavor. Floating row covers can hasten maturity by 1 to 2 weeks. In early summer, a combination of cool, cloudy weather and a declining bee population may result in poor pollination causing low yields. Mites have wiped out a high percentage of wild and domesticated honeybee colonies in the last fifteen years, creating a real crisis for cucurbit growers.

ZUCCHINI

Betty-Ann Sutton of Weare, NH, writes, "I have recently noticed that New Englanders seem to have many descriptive names for overgrown zucchini: dugout canoes, baseball bats, war clubs...It reminded me how the Eskimos have dozens of words for snow...Snow is an integral part of their environment...If we bring that analogy to zucchini, what does that say about the role of zucchini in our lives?" Interestingly, the word 'zucchini' was not itself in common parlance until after World War II. Varieties we now call zucchinis were known as Italian vegetable marrows or cocozelles.

1402EB Eight Ball (40 days) F-1 hybrid. Noted squash seed grower Hollar did not have to hire Minnesota Fats as their publicity director to win an AAS for Eight Ball and we're not hustling when we tell you that Eight Ball deserved the award. So don't be behind the Eight Ball! Join more than 700 of our customers who've already discovered that Eight Ball has the sweetness and squash flavor that heretofore had been missing from round zucchini. Yes, the attractive shiny speckled dark fruits are mature when they're just a little bigger than pool balls. The plant's open bush habit should please both home and market growers. And with Eight Ball's earliness you might well set a record for the earliest squash you've ever harvested. They'll keep coming, too, till they run your table! ② **A**=1/8oz, $1.00, ~25 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $24.00, **K**=1lb, $90.00

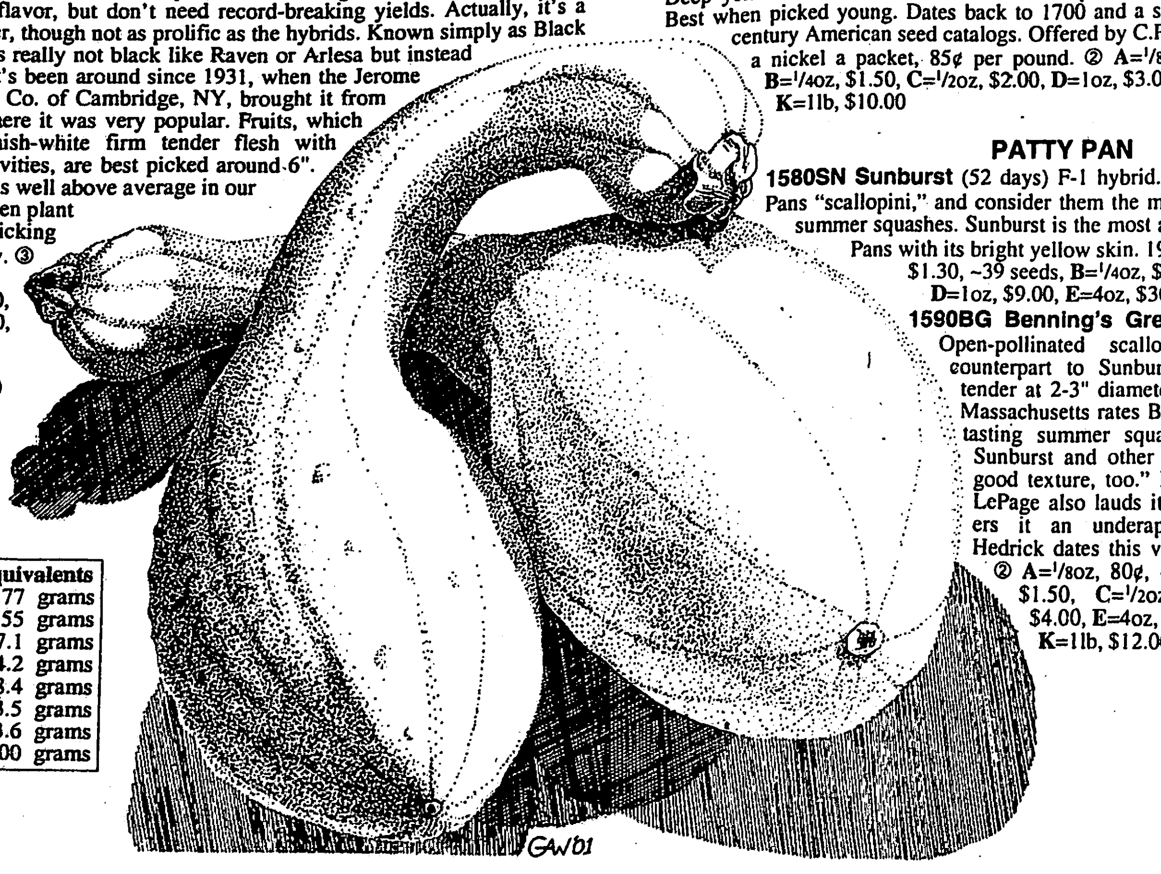
1406SB Spineless Beauty (46 days) F-1 hybrid. When I was growing up, to be called "spineless" was one of the ultimate insults. But in the zucchini business, spinelessness is a compliment, and when you harvest Spineless Beauty your hands will never itch. The 7 1/2x1 1/2" medium-dark green fruits are borne on open plants with spineless petioles. A standout in Sam Birch's productive 1998 summer squash trial and one of the higher-yielding varieties in Highmoor Farm's 1999 zucchini trials. ⑤ **A**=1/8oz, $1.00, ~20 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $22.00, **K**=1lb, $75.00

1408SN Seneca (48 days) F-1 hybrid. Early, very prolific slim medium-green fruits. In the last five years we've sold 7,395 packages (200.6 pounds) of Seneca. If all the seeds were sown and 90% germinated they would have grown 380,000 plants and possibly six million zucchinis. ⑤ **A**=1/8oz, $1.00, ~19 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $20.00, **K**=1lb, $65.00

1411BZ Black Zucchini (50 days) Here's the 4-1-1 on 1411, a good open-pollinated zucchini that's perfect for home gardeners who are looking for superior flavor, but don't need record-breaking yields. Actually, it's a good producer, though not as prolific as the hybrids. Known simply as Black Zucchini, it is really not black like Raven or Arlesa but instead dark green. It's been around since 1931, when the Jerome B. Rice Seed Co. of Cambridge, NY, brought it from California where it was very popular. Fruits, which feature greenish-white firm tender flesh with small seed cavities, are best picked around 6". The flavor was well above average in our taste tests. Open plant habits make picking relatively easy. ③ **A**=1/8oz, 80¢, **B**=1/4oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $2.50, **D**=1oz, $3.50, **E**=4oz, $5.00, **K**=1lb, $10.00

Weight equivalents

1/16 oz = 1.77 grams
1/8 oz = 3.55 grams
1/4 oz = 7.1 grams
1/2 oz = 14.2 grams
1 oz = 28.4 grams
4 oz = 113.5 grams
1 lb = 453.6 grams
2.2 lb = 1000 grams



1434CO Cocozelle (53 days) Open-pollinated. Rich-flavored zucchini ribbed with light green stripes. Originated in Italy and called *Cocozella di Napoli* in the 1800s. The term 'zucchini' was first used by two California seed houses around 1921. ③ **A**=1/8oz, 80¢, ~25 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $2.50, **D**=1oz, $3.50, **E**=4oz, $5.00, **K**=1lb, $10.00

1442GR Gold Rush (54 days) F-1 hybrid. Open plant habit and golden color make the cylindrical fruits easy to find. 1980 All-America winner has caught on with home gardeners and market growers. ⑤ **A**=1/8oz, $1.20, ~30 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $4.00, **D**=1oz, $8.00, **E**=4oz, $30.00, **K**=1lb, $110.00

1456CR Costata Romanesca (60 days) Open-pollinated. All zucchinis are not created equal. Will Bonsall had the last word on Costata when he dubbed it "the only summer squash worth bothering with, unless you're just thirsty" in the 1995 Seed Savers Yearbook. Deeply striped and ribbed, Costata resembles Cocozelle, but its sweet mildly nutty flavor is distinctive. Thanks to its exceptionally tender skin, it is quite good until it grows very large, but it also damages easily, a liability for commercial transport. Quite drought resistant, Costata outyielded hybrid Seneca during the August 1999 dry spell. If you want to win the blue ribbon for largest summer squash at your fair grow Costata. 20-pounders are easily attainable. "Costata...it's the best. I couldn't give enough away to some friends of mine; they wanted it three times a week!" reports Milli Richardson of Searsport, ME. Seed biodynamically grown. ①③ **A**=1/8oz, 90¢, ~20 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $1.60, **C**=1/2oz, $2.50, **D**=1oz, $4.00, **E**=4oz, $10.00 *Not available in size K; order size E.*

LEBANESE

1488WB White Bush (50 days) Open-pollinated. Also called Mid-East or Cousa squashes, Lebanese types are bulbous-shaped light green with white speckles. Robust bushes are prolific croppers. Pick fruits when they are young and tender or allow them to fatten for stuffing. Very flavorful. ② **A**=1/8oz, 80¢, ~26 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $2.50, **D**=1oz, $4.00, **E**=4oz, $8.00, **K**=1lb, $15.00

YELLOW

Our nomination for best new variety name goes to Seminis for their Fancycrook squash. They suggest you can harvest them for "baby crooks" or let them grow up to become big crooks. Okay, they didn't mention about the big crooks, I did. Maybe they were thinking of Richard Nixon? We don't sell Fancycrook, there are already enough crooks to go around.

1506SD Sundance (47 days) This F-1 hybrid crookneck ripens almost 2 weeks earlier than standard crooknecks! And it keeps right on cranking out until frost finally halts it. We have averaged 18 fruits per plant. ⑤ **A**=1/8oz, $1.00, ~40 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $22.00, **K**=1lb, $80.00

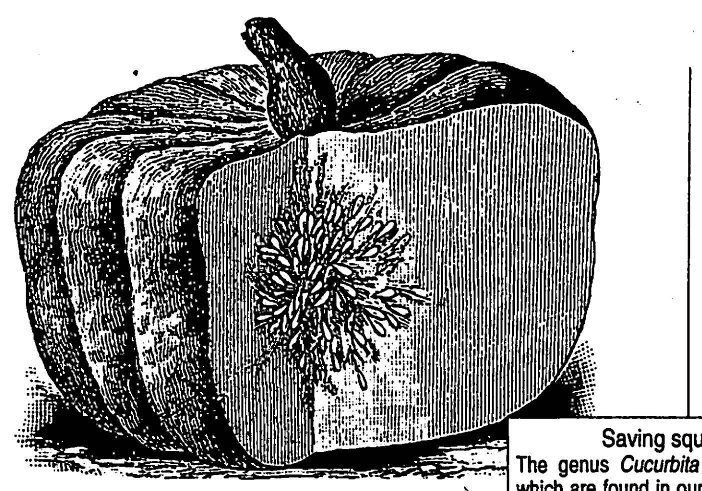
1522SP Seneca Prolific (51 days) F-1 hybrid. Heavy-yielding yellow straightneck squash for the North. High yields early. ⑤ **A**=1/8oz, $1.00, ~47 seeds, **A**=1/8oz, $1.00, **B**=1/4oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $20.00, **K**=1lb, $65.00

1538YC Early Summer Yellow Crookneck (58 days) Open-pollinated. Deep yellow warted fruits with bulbous shape and narrow curved necks. Best when picked young. Dates back to 1700 and a standard in early 19th century American seed catalogs. Offered by C.P. Hirschy in 1890 for a nickel a packet, 85¢ per pound. ② **A**=1/8oz, 80¢, ~40 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $2.00, **D**=1oz, $3.00, **E**=4oz, $5.00, **K**=1lb, $10.00

PATTY PAN

1580SN Sunburst (52 days) F-1 hybrid. Gourmets call Patty Pans "scallopini," and consider them the most appetizing of the summer squashes. Sunburst is the most attractive of the Patty Pans with its bright yellow skin. 1985 AAS. ⑤ **A**=1/8oz, $1.30, ~39 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $2.50, **C**=1/2oz, $5.00, **D**=1oz, $9.00, **E**=4oz, $30.00, **K**=1lb, $110.00

1590BG Benning's Green Tint (55 days) Open-pollinated scalloped pale green counterpart to Sunburst. Fruits are most tender at 2-3" diameter. Susan Pierson of Massachusetts rates Benning's as the best-tasting summer squash, "far surpassing Sunburst and other summer squashes—good texture, too." Market grower Alan LePage also lauds its flavor and considers it an underappreciated variety. Hedrick dates this variety back to 1914. ② **A**=1/8oz, 80¢, ~34 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $2.50, **D**=1oz, $4.00, **E**=4oz, $6.00, **K**=1lb, $12.00



Open-pollinated WINTER SQUASH

Plant 4-5 seeds per hill. Allow 4-6 feet between hills. Tender, not frost hardy. Heavy nitrogen feeders. Use floating row covers for earlier ripening and cucumber beetle control. Squash bugs cause leaves to wilt, turn yellow, then crispy brown. Does anyone know a good organic control for medium and large-scale plots? Excessive heat and/or drought can prevent blossom set, reduce yields. To improve flavor and storage, field cure for at least 10 days after harvest, covering if hard frost threatens. Store under proper conditions, 50° and 60-70% relative humidity. Approximate seed counts: Acorn, Butternut 280 seeds/oz, Buttercup 160 seeds/oz, Hubbard 120 seeds/oz, Spaghetti 190 seeds/oz. See Organic Section, p.12, for more selections. See also **#6408** and **#6409** on p. 88.

1608TQ Table Queen Acorn (90 days) *Cucurbita pepo* Listed all 25 years. 1 1/2-2 lb. black-green ribbed fruits. Good for baking. Dry flesh is best eaten within 3-4 mos. after harvest. Introduced by the Iowa Seed Co. in Des Moines in 1913, and once known as Des Moines. A similar squash was grown by the Arikara tribe in North Dakota. Peto-Hollar charged 72¢ per pound wholesale for Table Queen in 1953. ② **A**=1/4oz, 80¢, ~73 seeds, **B**=1/2oz, $1.50, **C**=1oz, $2.50, **D**=4oz, $5.00, **E**=1lb, $14.00, **K**=5lb, $65.00

1622BU Bush Buttercup Emerald strain (80 days) *C. maxima* Fruits generally a lighter green than Burgess Buttercup, not as uniform or good quality but ready 2 weeks earlier. Its mostly bush habit saves space. ② **A**=1/4oz, 80¢, ~35 seeds, **B**=1/2oz, $1.50, **C**=1oz, $2.50, **D**=4oz, $5.00, **E**=1lb, $14.00, **K**=5lb, $65.00

1628BB Burgess Buttercup (95 days) *C. max.* Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#1629** on p. 12 for description. ② **A**=1/4oz, 80¢, ~31 seeds, **B**=1/2oz, $1.50, **C**=1oz, $2.50, **D**=4oz, $5.00, **E**=1lb, $14.00, **K**=5lb, $65.00

1637BT Burpee's Butterbush (87 days) *C. moschata* Of the nine different butternut squashes tried by Mark Fulford over the years, this one is "hands down the best." Fruits average no more than 1 1/2 lb, each a perfect one-person serving chock full of deep, reddish-orange flesh "as sweet as the best sweet potatoes." Seed cavities are small. Fulford describes the flavor as nutty, and the texture moist but never watery, not as moist as the large butternuts. They were a big hit when staffer Paula Fulford brought them to our warehouse for a taste test. Their earliness is an important plus, especially in cold summers like 2000, when they were the only one of the Fulford's four butternut varieties to mature. Their compact bushes with short runner vines generally crawl only 3-6', a big bonus where space is precious. Average yield is 3-5 ripe fruits per plant. Superior flavor and deeper colored flesh than any other butternut. Introduced in 1978, the first bush butternut and still the best. Smooth tan skin, excellent keeper. ⑤ **A**=1/8oz, 90¢, **B**=1/4oz, $1.60, **C**=1/2oz, $3.00, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $15.00, **K**=1lb, $55.00

1644WB Waltham Butternut (105 days) *C. mos.* Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#1645** on p. 12 for description. ② **A**=1/4oz, 80¢, ~72 seeds, **B**=1/2oz, $1.50, **C**=1oz, $2.50, **D**=4oz, $5.00, **E**=1lb, $14.00, **K**=5lb, $65.00

1646CR Candy Roaster *C. max.* (112 days) Commercial seed, sustainably grown in Maine. *May contain a small percentage of off-types.* Organic seed also available, see **#1647** on p. 12 for description. ② **A**=1/8oz, $1.50, **B**=1/4oz, $2.50, **C**=1/2oz, $5.00, **D**=1oz, $9.00

1649BD Bush Delicata (90 days) *C. p.* This bush version of an old favorite was a 2002 All-America selection. Breeders Molly Jahn and George Moriarty of Cornell University improved Delicata in three significant ways: theirs is much more compact, the semi-bush plants spreading only 4-6', they are ten days earlier and they have good tolerance to powdery mildew which can decimate the older kind. Nor does the new bush variety sacrifice yield or storage capabilities. We harvested 15 1 lb. fruits from only two bushes and they kept throughout the winter. However these gains come with a small price. Although Bush Delicata is almost as sweet as regular Delicata, its texture is not as smooth. And there is some green background mixed into the creamy white coloration which detracts a whit from its beauty. Bush Delicata is worth a try, both for home gardeners who want a sweet taste treat but have limited space, and for commercial growers seeking to maximize yield and profits per acre. PVP. ⑤ **A**=1/8oz, $1.20, ~22 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $3.50, **D**=1oz, $6.00, **E**=4oz, $22.00, **K**=1lb, $75.00

1650GD Golden Delicious (105 days) *C. max.* Bright reddish-orange teardrop fruits weigh 5-15 lb. with smooth-textured thick orange flesh. Much beloved by home gardeners, commercial canners and baby-food makers since its introduction in 1926 by Gill Bros. Seed Co. of Portland, OR. Its breeders combined the orange color and earliness of the celebrated Boston Marrow with the quality and size of Delicious. Not as sweet as Burgess Buttercup, nor as dry as the Japanese squashes, nevertheless makes mighty good eating. As an added bonus, it lends an ornamental flair to your squash patch. ② **A**=1/4oz, 80¢, ~72 seeds, **B**=1/2oz, $1.50, **C**=1oz, $2.50, **D**=4oz, $8.00, **E**=1lb, $24.00 *Not available in size K, order size E.*

Saving squash seed is challenging.

The genus *Cucurbita* has six different species, three of which are found in our catalog. Different varieties within the same species will cross readily, but crossing does not occur between the different species. Seeds from a crop that has been exposed to other cucurbits of the same species won't grow true to type. If you are saving seed, you need to isolate your crop from other cucurbits of the same species by at least one-half mile, or protect it from insects who would bring unwanted pollen, and hand-pollinate it yourself.

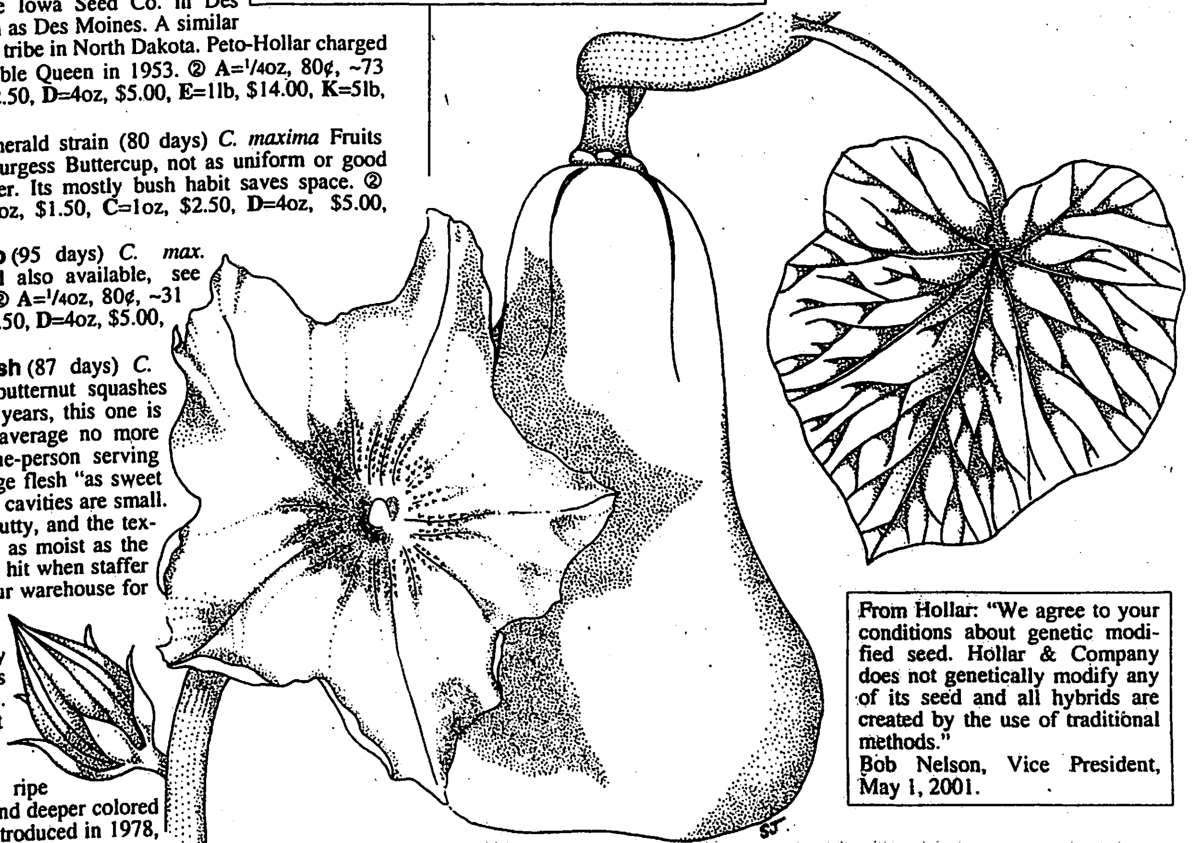
Briefly,

Cucurbita pepo have hard 5-sided ribbed stems, and fruits are usually ribbed. They include summer squashes, small gourds, "true" pumpkins and squashes like Acorn and Delicata.

C. maxima have fat round stems that turn corky and woody when the squash is ripe. Fruits tend to be medium to large and often have bumpy sufaces and button-ends. Includes hubbards, buttercups and giant "pumpkins".

C. moschata are usually smooth and tan and include Butternut and Cheese.

C. mixta, *C. ficifolia* and *C. foetidissima* are not offered here and seldom grown in our climate.

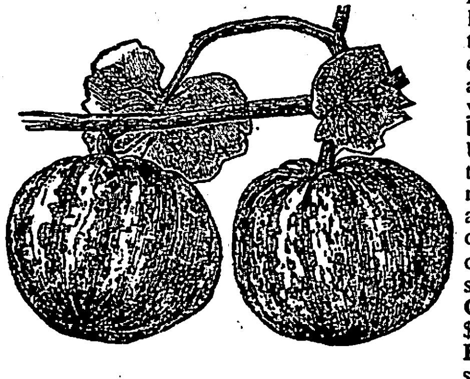


From Hollar: "We agree to your conditions about genetic modified seed. Hollar & Company does not genetically modify any of its seed and all hybrids are created by the use of traditional methods."
Bob Nelson, Vice President,
May 1, 2001.

❀❀❀❀❀❀❀ 1993 ❀❀❀❀❀❀❀

Office moves out of CR Lawn's residence to a real Waterville office.
Seeds buys no items from Johnny's.
Overall sales top a half-million dollars.
Sungold, Chioggia, Jade Star, Alaska headline star-studded new cast.

1651SD Sweet Dumpling (100 days) *C. p.* Its stunning 1-1/2 lb. ivory-colored green-striped fruits shaped like miniature pumpkins sell themselves on the stand. *New York Times* food writer Regina Schrambling raves that "a roasted Sweet Dumpling squash is one of the most amazing things ever to emerge naked from an oven." But make sure your Dumpling is ripe before you stick it in. Underripe Dumpling fruits taste starchy and insipid, nothing like the sweet dry and memorably rich deep orange flesh of the mature ones. ② A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~55 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $4.50, E=4oz, $12.00, K=1lb, $40.00 440 seeds/oz.



1653BB Baby Blue Hubbard (95 days) *C. max.* A scaled-down version of Blue Hubbard (#1654), Baby Blue's vines are much more compact and its fruits much smaller (about 4-5 lbs.), without sacrificing much quality. ② A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~40 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $14.00, K=1lb, $40.00

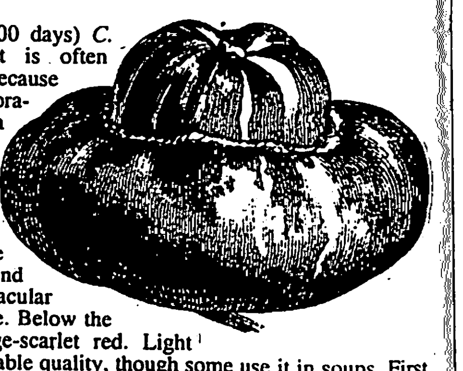
1654BH Blue Hubbard ❁25¢❁ New England strain (100 days) *C. max.* Listed all 25 years. Introduced in 1909 by famous seedsman James J.H. Gregory as Symmes Blue Hubbard, in honor of S.S. Symmes, a gardener who worked for his company for many years. Gregory considered it his best introduction, praising its flavor, productivity and storage qualities. In his 1917 catalog he said "close your eyes…and you would think you were eating cake." Bright yellow-orange dry sweet flesh. Each squash will feed a large family because fruits average 15-20 lb, sometimes exceeding 30 lb. Vines crawl all over the garden. Traditional New England favorite. I often stuff one for Thanksgiving. Prized also for its large white sweet seeds delicious roasted. ②③ A=1/4oz, 80¢, ~29 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.60, C=1oz, $3.00, D=4oz, $6.00, E=1lb, $20.00, K=5lb, $90.00

1656RK Red Kuri (92 days) *C. max.* Also called Uchiki Kuri; *Kuri* means chestnut in Japan. Growers admire its spectacular red-orange fruits, among the most attractive of all squashes. Their flavor elicits a wide range of comments from "the best winter squash" to "glorified zucchini, flavor like water." Liking the dry flesh of this Japanese squash, we think the truth lies somewhere in between. Very popular at roadside stands. Teardrop-shaped fruits avg. 3-4 lb. ⑤ A=1/8oz, $1.00, ~13 seeds, B=1/4oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $4.00, D=1oz, $7.00, E=4oz, $25.00, K=1lb, $90.00

1660SM Sweet Meat (95 days) *C. max.* This tasty 12-15 lb. slate-grey heirloom, maintained by an Oregon family for 100 years, has a loyal following in the West. Its dry sweet nutty thick orange flesh is said to improve in storage. Much more economical than Blue Hubbard with a flavor rivaling the old New England favorite, this excellent keeper is winning friends in the East. ③ A=1/4oz, 80¢, ~20 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.60, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $5.00, E=1lb, $14.00, K=5lb, $65.00

1666SP Spaghetti ❁25¢❁ (88 days) *C. p.* Listed all 25 years. A novelty item which caught on and now has devoted followers who appreciate the spaghetti-like strings in the flesh. Flavor is rather bland. Buff skin turns pale yellow at maturity. Oblong fruits, generally around 4 lb, often are the first winter squashes to ripen in August. ② A=1/4oz, 80¢, ~46 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.60, C=1oz, $3.00, D=4oz, $5.00, E=1lb, $14.00, K=5lb, $65.00

1672TT Turk's Turban (100 days) *C. max.* Though a *maxima*, it is often associated with the gourds because its principal function is decorative, not culinary. Regina Schrambling of the *Times* says "they look as if the Mad Hatter had mated with the Great Pumpkin." Flattened drumlike 3-5 lb. 7x7" squashes have an acorn-like protuberance on the blossom end which takes on spectacular tricolored stripes when mature. Below the "button" rind is deep orange-scarlet red. Light yellow flesh probably not of table quality, though some use it in soups. First historical reference is from France (1818), introduced to the States as American Turban in 1869. ② A=1/4oz, 80¢, B=1/2oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $8.00, E=1lb, $24.00 *Not available in size K, order size E.*



HYBRID WINTER SQUASH

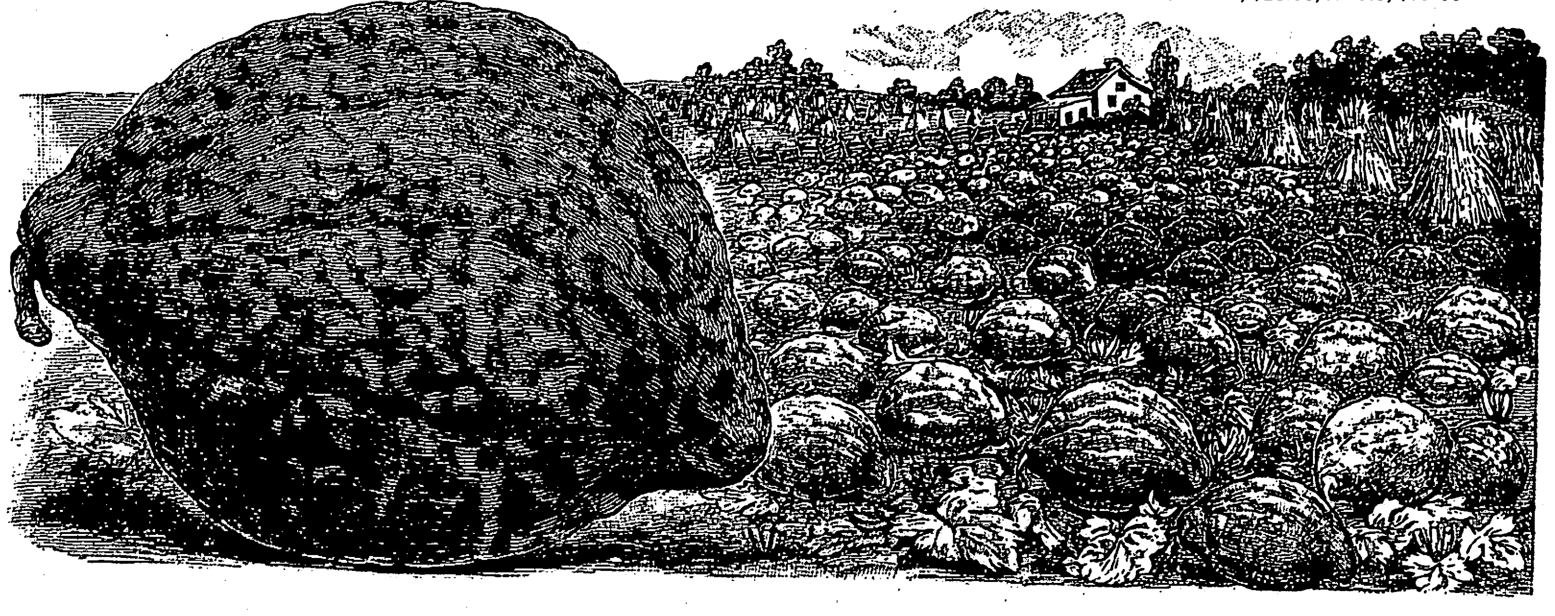
1677EE Burpee's Early Acorn Hybrid (84 days) *C. p.* I was very surprised to discover that acorn squash can be this good. Sweeter and drier than other acorns we've tried, Burpee's top-quality fruits get up to 4 lb, yet ripen a week ahead of Table Queen. Saves some space with its large bush habit. ⑤ A=1/8oz, $1.20, ~33 seeds, B=1/4oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $4.00, D=1oz, $8.00, E=4oz, $28.00, K=1lb, $100.00

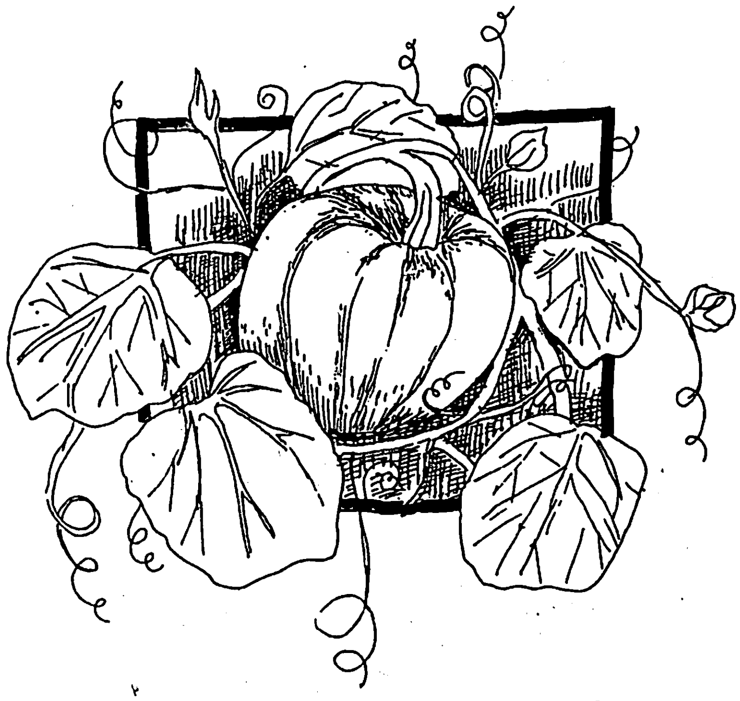
1680SM Sweet Mama Buttercup (88 days) *C. max.* If you like buttercup squash you should try Sweet Mama, a grey-green drum-shaped buttercup type with rounded shoulders and without the cup. Significantly earlier than Burgess with outstanding sweet flavor. My favorite large winter squash, Mama will interest commercial growers as well as home gardeners. 1979 All-America winner. ⑤ A=1/8oz, $2.00, B=1/4oz, $3.00, C=1/2oz, $6.00, D=1oz, $12.00, E=4oz, $45.00, 190 seeds/oz. *Not available size K, order size E.*

1683ND Nutty Delica (95 days) *C. max.* May be the best of all the Japanese Kubocha-type squashes after storage. Complex flavor of its deep yellow flesh improves with age. "We baked it and really enjoyed the depth of flavor but [it is] very dry," reported trialer Bambi Jones. Vines produce abundant 2-3 lb. flattened round dark fruits stippled with bright green. Grows well in cool conditions. ⑤ A=1/8oz, $2.00, B=1/4oz, $3.00, C=1/2oz, $6.00, D=1oz, $12.00, E=4oz, $45.00 *No size K, order size E.*

1687CV Carnival (85 days) F-1 Hybrid. Salzer may have had the Ferris Wheel Tomato in 1915, (see p. 59), but we have the whole Carnival now! This squash will give your senses a thrilling ride. First it will treat your eyes to a kaleidoscope of colors, each fruit flecked with shades of green, gold and yellow, no two exactly alike. When you cut it open you will enjoy the nutty squash aroma. Later it will thrill your taste buds with its full-bodied sweetness. This semi-bush acorn type produces its medium-sized fruits near the crowns for easy picking. We like it even better than **#6408** Festival which it replaces. It should be a marvelous seller at farmers markets. Will store for many months. ⑤ **NEW!** A=1/8oz, $1.20, B=1/4oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $3.50, D=1oz, $6.00, E=4oz, $20.00, K=1lb, $75.00

1693PS Pasta Spaghetti (90 days) *C. p.* If you find Spaghetti squash bland, you may want to try Pasta. Its rich yellow flesh has a flavor that stands on its own, not just as the underpinning for traditional spaghetti toppings. One customer described them as "great for vegetarians and non-grain pasta fans!" Medium-vined plants set 8" cream-colored 2-2 1/2 lb. fruits which ripen to a light yellow. ⑤ A=1/8oz, $1.20, ~28 seeds, B=1/4oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $4.00, D=1oz, $7.00, E=4oz, $26.00, K=1lb, $95.00





OPEN-POLLINATED PUMPKINS

Botanically, there are no such things as pumpkins. But we know one when we see one. Native to N. America, their seeds have been found in Mexico in burial grounds going back 5-7,000 years.

1702WL Wee-B-Little (90 days) *C. p.* This triumph of miniaturization impressed the 1999 AAS judges and will please home and market gardeners and kids everywhere. Unribbed fruits are easier to decorate than Jack Be Little. Small vines (only 6-8') produce 3-4 mini 8-12 oz. fruits per plant. Fruits, more upright than Jack Be Little with darker orange rind, look just like tiny pie pumpkins and could serve as such. Sturdy dark green stems provide prickle-free handles. PVP. ③ A=1/8oz, $1.50, ~20 seeds, B=1/4oz, $3.00, C=1/2oz, $5.00, D=1oz, $9.00, E=4oz, $28.00, K=1lb, $110.00

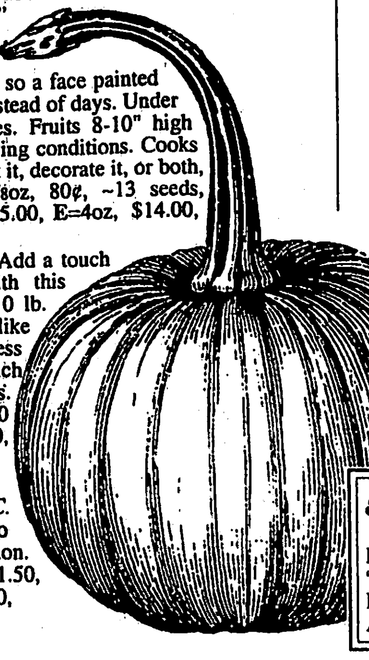
1705JL Jack Be Little (95 days) *C. p.* Tiny ornamental pumpkins weigh only about half a pound. They're great for decorations and a big hit with kids. Also good to eat, said to be excellent stuffed. Flattened, heavily ribbed with vigorous stems. ②③ A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~59 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $6.00, E=4oz, $18.00, K=1lb, $70.00

1711BP Baby Pam (99 days) *C. p.* Agway pie pumpkin has deep orange color and excellent uniformity. Best of all, it vine-ripens 80-90% of its fruits even in a bad squash year. Fruits average 3-4 lb, slightly smaller and earlier ripening than New England Pie with the same excellent quality. Vermont market grower Joey Klein likes the way it packs out. ② A=1/4oz, 80¢, ~68 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.80, D=4oz, $5.50, E=1lb, $20.00, K=5lb, $95.00

1713LU Lumina (100 days) *C. max.* Originating as a chance sport in one of Hollar's California pumpkin fields about twelve years ago, Lumina is a "ghostly" white pumpkin that kids will love, excellent for both carving and painting. Lumina stores well if not exposed to frost, so a face painted on its smooth surface will last for weeks instead of days. Under stress, the fruit may develop blue patches. Fruits 8-10" high average 12 lb, variable depending on growing conditions. Cooks like its sweet yellow flesh. Whether you eat it, decorate it, or both, Lumina is sure to please. PVP. ② A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~13 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.80, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $14.00, K=1lb, $50.00

1716JD Jarrahdale (100 days) *C. max.* Add a touch of the unusual to your squash patch with this grey-blue Australian emigré. Features 6-10 lb. heavily ribbed fruits flattened on top like pumpkins, but much sweeter. Thick stringless yellow-orange flesh takes on a complex rich flavor which is superb for baking and pies. Excellent keeper. ③ A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~40 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.80, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $12.00, K=1lb, $40.00

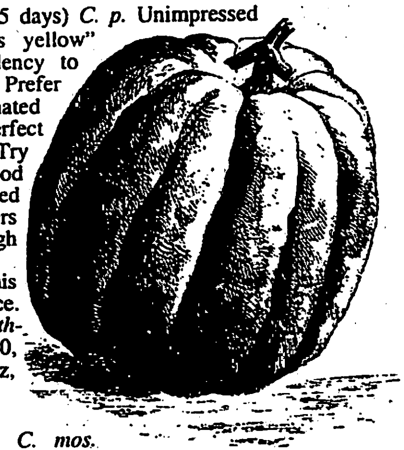
1719NE New England Pie (102 days) *C. p.* Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#1720** on p. 12 for description. ② A=1/4oz, 80¢, ~70 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $5.00, E=1lb, $12.00, K=5lb, $55.00



1722LP Long Pie (102 days) *C. p.* Commercial seed, sustainably grown in Maine. Organic seed also available, see **#1723** on p. 12 for description. ① A=1/8oz, 80¢, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $18.00, K=1lb, $65.00

1727RV Rouge Vif d'Étampes (105 days) *C. max.* Also known as Cinderella. This spectacular French heirloom turns the pumpkin patch into a glowing blaze with its deeply ridged burnt-orange to red fruits loved by kids and anyone attracted to bright colors. Pumpkins are flat, quite variable in size, ranging from about 7 lb. to upwards of 30 lb. and make great decorative Jack O'Lanterns. The coarse fibrous deep yellow flesh is not as flavorful as that of the smaller pie pumpkins. Originated in France in the early 1800s, named for a town south of Paris. Introduced to the U.S. by Burpee in 1883. ⑤ A=1/8oz, 80¢, ~13 seeds, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $14.00, K=1lb, $50.00

1729YB Young's Beauty (105 days) *C. p.* Unimpressed by Autumn Gold's "precocious yellow" gene? Don't care for its tendency to produce irregularly shaped fruit? Prefer a classic mid-sized open-pollinated pumpkin that usually ripens perfect brilliant deep orange globes? Try Young's Beauty. Expect good production of uniform hard-skinned thick-fleshed 10-12 pounders which make good pies. Although Hollar discontinued seed production, we're keeping this beautiful pumpkin in commerce. *Caution: May not ripen in northernmost areas.* ② A=1/4oz, $1.00, ~50 seeds, B=1/2oz, $2.00, C=1oz, $4.00, D=4oz, $14.00, E=1 lb, $55.00



1740CH Cheese (110 days) *C. mos.* Commercial seed, sustainably grown by Paul Hauser in PA. His family has maintained this variety for many years. Organic seed also available, see **#1741** on p. 12 for description. ① A=1/8oz, 80¢, B=1/4oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.80, D=1oz, $5.50

1743LG Lady Godiva (110 days) *C. p. Crop failure; we regret not available in 2003.*

1748CF Connecticut Field (115 days) *C. p.* Big pumpkin for Jack O'Lanterns gets 15-25 lb, sometimes more. Heirloom grown by Native Americans and adopted by colonists before 1700. Hirschy sold for 4¢ per packet in 1890. *Ripens for us in good years, but often we must pick green.* ② A=1/4oz, 80¢, ~42 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $5.00, E=1lb, $12.00, K=5lb, $55.00

1751HW Howden (115 days) *C. p.* Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#1752** on p. 12 for description. ② A=1/8oz, 80¢, B=1/4oz, $1.20, C=1/2oz, $2.00, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $7.00, K=1lb, $20.00

1757BM Big Max (120 days) *C. max.* Your kids can have fun growing this giant squash. They may need help moving it, though, because it typically weighs 50-100 lb. and measures up to 70" in circumference! It makes a great Jack O'Lantern. Or, if you don't carve it, you can use it as a temporary chair! ② A=1/4oz, 80¢, ~24 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50, D=4oz, $5.00, E=1lb, $18.00, K=5lb, $90.00

HYBRID PUMPKINS

1827SJ Snack Jack (95 days) *C. p.* These pumpkin seeds when roasted will compete with the best junk food. Nikos' teenagers couldn't get enough of the plump hull-less nutritious seeds. The little 2+ lb. pumpkins have big cavities jam-packed with seeds. Each semi-bush plant produces two to five smooth beautiful orange fruits with good stem handles. Make good holiday decorations and delicious pies as well as providing seeds. Dr. Brent Loy, of the University of New Hampshire, already with several stellar melons on his breeding resumé, has done it again with Snack Jack! Like many naked seeded varieties, Snack Jack is a reluctant germinator when direct-seeded outdoors. We recommend instead starting indoors in peat pots, culturing like melons. ⑤ A=1/8oz, $1.80, ~25 seeds, B=1/4oz, $3.50, C=1/2oz, $5.50, D=1oz, $9.00, E=4oz, $30.00, K=1lb, $105.00

1836AG Autumn Gold (98 days) *C. p.* Even northernmost growers can vine-ripen medium-sized pumpkins with 1987 AAS Autumn Gold. Commercial growers love its "precocious yellow" gene which ensures no green pumpkins at harvest. Instead, immature fruits are yellow, ripening to a deep orange, ribbed, with good handles, 10-15 lb. average. ③ A=1/8oz, $1.00, ~35 seeds, B=1/4oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $3.50, D=1oz, $5.50, E=4oz, $20.00, K=1lb, $75.00

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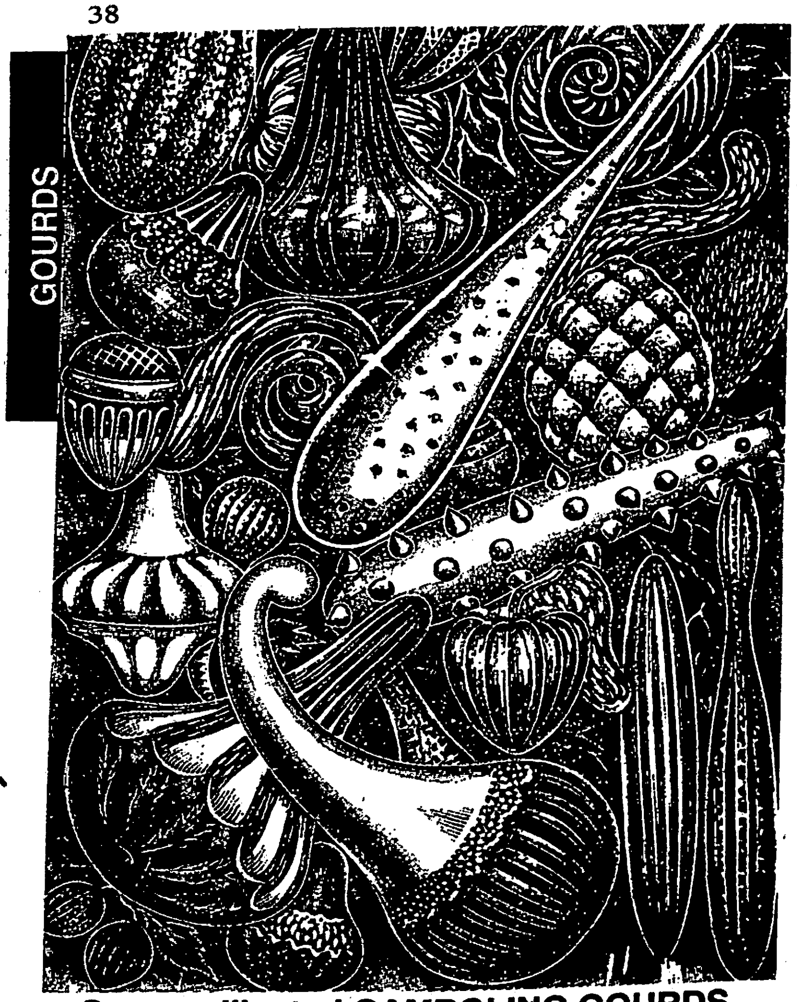
First catalog printed by Trumbull Printing in CT on newsprint has 48 pages, "Citizen Kale" on cover.
Form 1020-EZ debuts, for ordering 12 or fewer items.
Ailsa Craig, Ventura and Seashells make 1st appearance.



Open-pollinated GAMBOLING GOURDS

Gourds come in two major categories (Luffa is a third). The small ones are *Cucurbita pepo* var. *ovifera* also known as ornamental gourds for their variety of shapes, colors and surfaces. These vigorous viners will usually mature in our climate if direct-seeded. The larger ones are *Lagenaria siceraria* or hardshell gourds, named from the Greek *lagenos*, a flask, and *sicera*, an intoxicating drink. *Lagenaria*, though lacking the color range of their smaller cousins, fascinate with their magical shapes. Because of their long season they must be started indoors in our climate. To improve germination, sandpaper or clip off the radicle end and soak the seed. They resent transplanting and will grow slowly for a few weeks. Once they take off—wow! These rampant crawlers are noted for their large foliage, more velvety in texture than that of other cucurbits, and their malodorous large white almost luminous night-blooming flowers. Heavy feeders, they will take up huge amounts of garden space unless trellised.

1912SO Small Ornamental Mix (95 days) *C. pepo* var. *ovifera* 8 kinds of early maturing types, with small spoon, bicolored pear, and small orange most prevalent. ② **A**=1/8oz, 80¢, ~72 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $2.50, **D**=1oz, $5.00, **E**=4oz, $14.00

1938SW Small Warted Mix (95 days) *C. p.* var. *ovifera* Pear-shaped, scalloped and round warted gourds in a variety of colors and markings, including greens, white-grey combos, and yellow-green combos. Baseball-sized. ② **A**=1/8oz, 80¢, ~57 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $2.50, **D**=1oz, $5.00, **E**=4oz, $14.00

Curing *Lagenaria* Gourds is Easy.

Hardshell gourds are 90% water at harvest. They need to be cured or dried, a slow process of evaporation through the outer shell, which is covered by a thin ivory-green skin. Curing can take 6 weeks to 1 year (average time 4 months) depending on gourd size, thickness of shell, weather and storage conditions.

Immature gourds (which have not developed a thick shell) will rot after harvest. Mature gourds are large and weighty. To cure, store off the ground in a well-ventilated room or unheated outbuilding. For a smooth beige surface, scrape off the outer skin after it loosens and darkens. (Freezing and thawing loosens the outer skin.) Outer skin, if left on, may become moldy; mold-patterned skin will dry to the gourd shell and can be sanded off, painted over or incorporated into the decoration.

1952CT Shenot Crown of Thorns (95 days) *C. p.* var. *ovifera* These small gourds have pointed ribs that look like teeth. Sometimes called Ten Commandments because the finger-like projections always number ten. Often called Ghost Gourd because of its white cream color and weird shape. Kids love to paint faces on their smooth surfaces for Halloween decorations. ② **A**=1/8oz, 90¢, ~71 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $1.70, **C**=1/2oz, $3.00, **D**=1oz, $5.50, **E**=4oz, $15.00

1962LU Luffa (110 days) *Luffa ægyptiaca* May be more closely related to the cucumber than to the hardshell Lagenaria. Also known as the dishrag gourd, dried and used for making bath sponges. Andrea and Danny Morris of Amherst, MA, point out that Luffa is "very tasty and edible when picked young—great when pre-steamed then...panfried with onions, garlic and curry!" In addition to being a scrubber and a comestible this versatile gourd has been used to make soundproof wall boarding, to insulate army helmets, to stuff mattresses and saddles and even to make filters for steam engines and diesel motors! *Caution: Luffa requires a long season. Start indoors and culture like melons.* We recommend trellising if you want your luffas to remain straight. ② **A**=1/8oz, 80¢, ~36 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $2.50, **D**=1oz, $5.00, **E**=4oz, $14.00

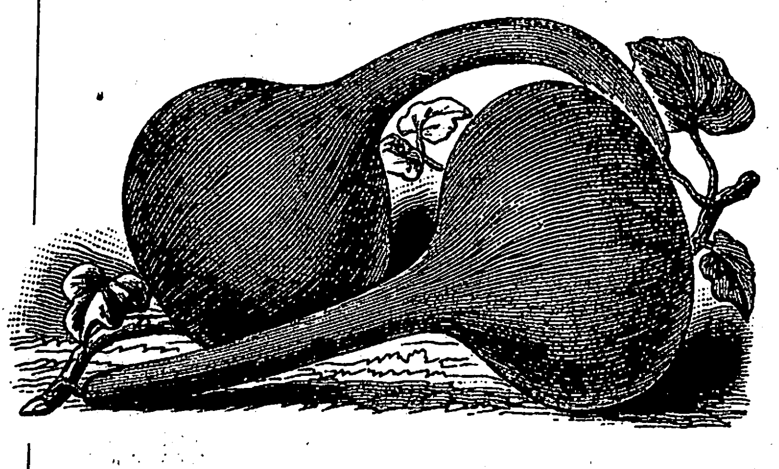
1963SG Speckled Apple (110 days) *Lagenaria siceraria* When Nikos and I oohed and aahed over a prime specimen on exhibit at the 1999 Common Ground Fair we knew we had to offer it. Shaped just like a Red Delicious apple blown up to three times normal size, these gourds sit up on four points with dimples in between. Mostly green with some white splotches. Incredibly eye-catching. *This is the true strain from Hollar, not the smaller pepo gourd foisted on us in the past.* ② **A**=1/8oz, $1.50, **B**=1/4oz, $3.00, **C**=1/2oz, $5.00, **D**=1oz, $8.00, **E**= 4oz, $25.00

1966LB Large Bottle (120 days) *L. s.* Beware, these vines are rampant crawlers. According to Massachusetts market grower Eva Sommaripa, this variety makes a better birdhouse than the birdhouse gourd. Eva suggests cutting a hole about the size of a quarter with a paring knife. Take out at least some of the innards. Wrap a wire for hanging around the indented waist, fasten a loop of non-rusting wire or nylon cord around a branch, and the wrens (or other species if you're too far north for wrens) will come. Don't hang gourds too close together, as these birds are territorial. Wrens usually nest twice a season, once in May and once in July, so you have two chances. If you take the gourd inside for the winter, it will probably last a second season. ② **A**=1/8oz, 80¢, ~48 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $1.60, **C**=1/2oz, $2.80, **D**=1oz, $5.00, **E**=4oz, $14.00

1968SP Speckled Swan (120 days) *L. s.* Common Ground fairgoers have gawked at these show-stealers in Jack Kertesz' demonstration garden and at our booth. They admired Swan's beautiful dark-green surface with very pale green 1" splotches which bleed like strokes from a paintbrush. Large round 8-10" base tapers into graceful long neck, sometimes straight, sometimes arched, capped by a small bulb near the stem which looks like a swan's head. ② **A**=1/8oz, $1.20, **B**=1/4oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $4.00, **D**=1oz, $7.00, **E**=4oz, $18.00

1974CC Corsican Canteen (125 days) *L. s.* Sets 3-6 fruits per plant, shaped like an old-fashioned canteen with height of 3 1/2" and a 7" diameter, some larger. Will make lovely lidded bowls. Originally from Native Americans in New Mexico. ② **A**=1/8oz, 80¢, **B**=1/4oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $2.80, **D**=1oz, $5.00, **E**=4oz, $14.00

1978SI Siphon (125 days) *L. s.* With their small 5" bulged bottoms and long elegantly curved necks, these look like swans. The neck curls naturally if not grown on a trellis and can grow to an astounding 5' long. Grow around a broom handle to mold neck into a spiral. ② **A**=1/8oz, 80¢, ~25 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $2.80, **D**=1oz, $5.00, **E**=4oz, $14.00



1984MK Maranka (130 days) *L. s.* Also known as Dinosaur Gourd. Squash grower Hollar calls them "one of the oddest of the Lagenaria." Maranka makes hard-shelled dark green 10-14" long shiny fruits with knobby protrusions or ridges. Graceful neck curves and tapers at the stem end, though will grow straight if supported. *Caution: Requires a longer season than most other Lagenaria, although I have seen beautiful specimens grown in Maine.* ② **A**=1/8oz, 80¢, ~25 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $1.50, **C**=1/2oz, $2.80, **D**=1oz, $5.00, **E**=4oz, $14.00

1990BS Bushel (135 days) *L. s.* Shaped like a large bowl with a pot lid on it. Can grow enormous given sufficient heat, but in Maine will probably max out at 18" across. *Caution: requires a long season to mature.* To improve your chances limit each vine to one fruit. Prune to halt vine growth after it sets its first fruit. ② **A**=1/8oz, $1.50, ~15 seeds, **B**=1/4oz, $2.50, **C**=1/2oz, $4.00, **D**=1oz, $8.00, **E**=4oz, $30.00

CARROTS *Daucus carota*

OPEN-POLLINATED CARROTS

1/8 oz packet sows 35 ft; 1 oz 280 ft. Carrots average 18,000 seeds/oz with significant variations among varieties. Very hardy. Early carrots can be sown by late April. Can take up to 3 weeks to germinate; keep rows from drying out for faster emergence. Sow carrots for winter storage in mid-late June. Thinning is critical: At 3" high thin to 1/2" apart, at 6" thin again to 1" apart. Carrots are rich in potassium and in the antioxidant beta-carotene, a substance noted for its cancer-preventing properties. See also #2076, p. 13.

2008TH Thumbelina (52 days) This 1992 All-America winner from Petoseed was the best tasting and most uniform of the Parisian types in our trial. Parisian carrots are suitable for even the heaviest clay soils because they make round balls 1 1/2" in diameter. They mature very early and are best harvested when they are young and tender. Cook them to bring out their delectable creamy texture. ⑤ **A**=1/8oz, $1.00, ~4100 seeds **B**=1/2oz, $4.00, **C**=1oz, $7.00, **D**=4oz, $25.00, **E**=1lb, $90.00 *Not available in size K, order size E.*

2022MC Minicor (55 days) If you prefer your first baby carrots of summer to be extremely slender roots with very small cores, choose Minicor. Amsterdam/baby Nantes-type boasts 6-7" roots with exceptionally sweet flavor. ⑤ **A**=1/8oz, 90¢, ~4100 seeds, **B**=1/2oz, $3.00, **C**=1oz, $5.00, **D**=4oz, $12.00, **E**=1lb, $40.00, **K**=5lb, $180.00

2042SN Scarlet Nantes (68 days) Old-time favorite Nantes variety with bright orange roots averaging 6-7". ② **A**=1/8oz, 80¢, **B**=1/2oz, $2.50, **C**=1oz, $3.50, **D**=4oz, $7.00, **E**=1lb, $15.00, **K**=5lb, $60.00

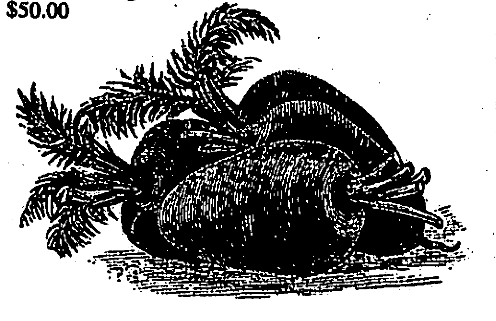
2050NF Nantes Fancy (68 days) A classy Nantes. Roots 7" long with unusually good color, flavor. Very uniform. Excellent keeper. Always our most popular carrot, Nantes Fancy has become the best-selling item on our entire list the last two years, topping 3,000 packets in 2002. The 170 pounds of seed we've sold in the last two years amounts to almost 50 million carrot seeds! ④ **A**=1/8oz, 80¢, **B**=1/2oz, $2.50, **C**=1oz, $4.00, **D**=4oz, $14.00, **E**=1lb, $28.00, **K**=5lb, $125.00

2058RC Red Cored Chantenay (70 days) According to William Woys Weaver, this venerable heirloom originated in France around 1879 and "needs no improvement." Produces 5-7" thick red-orange roots which we found to have excellent carroty flavor in our September taste tests. Does well in heavy soils like ours. ②③ **A**=1/8oz, 80¢, **B**=1/2oz, $2.50, **C**=1oz, $4.00, **D**=4oz, $7.00, **E**=1lb, $14.00, **K**=5lb, $50.00

2063YS Yellowstone (72 days) Our first yellow carrot, caught on with our customers in 2002. The original carrots were purple or yellow; the more familiar orange ones are parvenus. Diverse colors in carrots are starting to come back into fashion, just as they did for tomatoes and peppers a few years ago. Yellowstone's crisp clean flavor, which has shown up well in our recent taste tests, could help accelerate the trend. So could research showing that yellow carrots contain xanthophylls, pigments similar to beta carotene, which help develop healthy eyes and may help prevent lung and other cancers. Big-shouldered roots grow 8+" long. Productive in a wide variety of soils. ④ **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=3g, $2.50, **C**=6g, $4.00, **D**=24g, $9.00, **E**=120g, $40.00

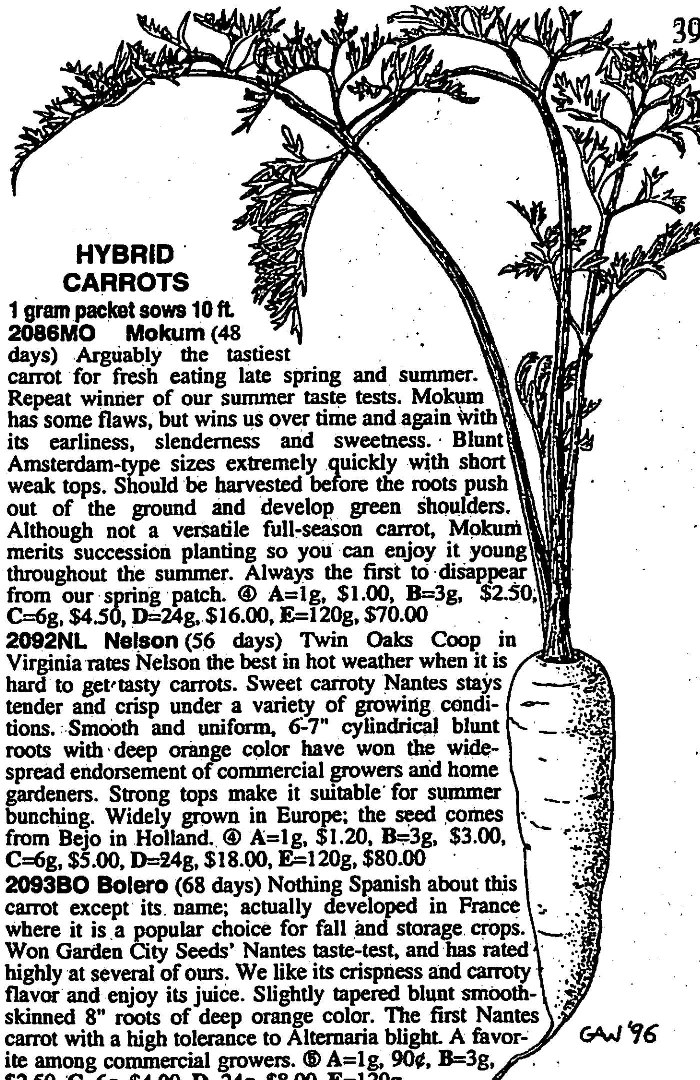
2073SK Shin Kuroda 5" (75 days) Over the years we've enjoyed several strains of the stump-rooted Japanese Kuroda-type carrots which are so popular in oriental markets. Tender sweet Shin Kuroda scored highest in our October taste test, and also impressed us with its bright orange color. These Kurodas do well in a wide range of soil and weather conditions. A refinement of the old Chantenay type. ② **A**=1/8oz, 80¢, **B**=1/2oz, $2.50, **C**=1oz, $4.00, **D**=4oz, $8.00, **E**=1lb, $16.00, **K**=5lb, $70.00

2079KE Scarlet Keeper (85 days) Twenty years ago this stalwart was everybody's favorite storage carrot. Back then we were selling more than 1,300 packets a year, but we have not been able to find a source since 1984. Though not the first choice for fresh eating, these 7-9" heavy cylindrical roots with broad red shoulders, large good-colored cores and blunt tips are without peer when they come out of the root cellar in March. Strong tops. Heavy yields. Good for juicing, too. In a taste test at our warehouse its juice quality was comparable to that of our old favorite Mokum. Seed was grown by the Root-to-Seed method. Staffer Roberta Bailey grew a zillion roots for her cellar, picking out only the biggest, best and truest to type in the spring. Bailey shipped these select roots to seed growers Karen and Michael Douglas in California who replanted and tended them through their seed-bearing second year. A limited supply was last offered by Fedco in 1996, now we have a much larger crop, biodynamically grown so a new generation of gardeners can get acquainted with this standout keeper. ① **BACK!** **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=3g, $2.50, **C**=6g, $4.00, **D**=24g, $12.00, **E**=120g, $50.00



Weight equivalents

1 gram = .035 oz
2 grams = .070 oz
3 grams = .106 oz
4 grams = .141 oz
6 grams = .212 oz
10 grams = .355 oz
20 grams = .710 oz
24 grams = .851 oz
28 grams = .987 oz
120 grams = 4.24 oz



HYBRID CARROTS

1 gram packet sows 10 ft.

2086MO Mokum (48 days) Arguably the tastiest carrot for fresh eating late spring and summer. Repeat winner of our summer taste tests. Mokum has some flaws, but wins us over time and again with its earliness, slenderness and sweetness. Blunt Amsterdam-type sizes extremely quickly with short weak tops. Should be harvested before the roots push out of the ground and develop green shoulders. Although not a versatile full-season carrot, Mokum merits succession planting so you can enjoy it young throughout the summer. Always the first to disappear from our spring patch. ④ **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=3g, $2.50, **C**=6g, $4.50, **D**=24g, $16.00, **E**=120g, $70.00

2092NL Nelson (56 days) Twin Oaks Coop in Virginia rates Nelson the best in hot weather when it is hard to get tasty carrots. Sweet carroty Nantes stays tender and crisp under a variety of growing conditions. Smooth and uniform, 6-7" cylindrical blunt roots with deep orange color have won the widespread endorsement of commercial growers and home gardeners. Strong tops make it suitable for summer bunching. Widely grown in Europe; the seed comes from Bejo in Holland. ④ **A**=1g, $1.20, **B**=3g, $3.00, **C**=6g, $5.00, **D**=24g, $18.00, **E**=120g, $80.00

2093BO Bolero (68 days) Nothing Spanish about this carrot except its name; actually developed in France where it is a popular choice for fall and storage crops. Won Garden City Seeds' Nantes taste-test, and has rated highly at several of ours. We like its crispness and carroty flavor and enjoy its juice. Slightly tapered blunt smooth-skinned 8" roots of deep orange color. The first Nantes carrot with a high tolerance to Alternaria blight. A favorite among commercial growers. ⑤ **A**=1g, 90¢, **B**=3g, $2.50, **C**=6g, $4.00, **D**=24g, $8.00, **E**=120g, $40.00

2094BP Bolero Pelleted Seed (68 days) We've received numerous requests for pelleted seed to ease sowing and eliminate thinning. In our grower-survey pelleted Bolero generated the most interest, so it will be our pilot offering. These pellets from Nature Coat in California are OMRI-approved and fully compatible with organic certification. They dissolve easily when planted. 1,000 seeds is about 1.5 grams before pelleting and will sow an 80' row at 1" spacing. If this experiment proves financially feasible we will expand our pelleted carrot selections next year and consider moving into pelleted lettuce as well. Sold by seed count. **NEW!** ⑤ **A**=100 pellets, $1.00, **B**=500, $2.00, **C**=1,000 (1M), $3.00, **D**=5M, $8.00, **E**=10M, $12.00, **K**=25M, $25.00

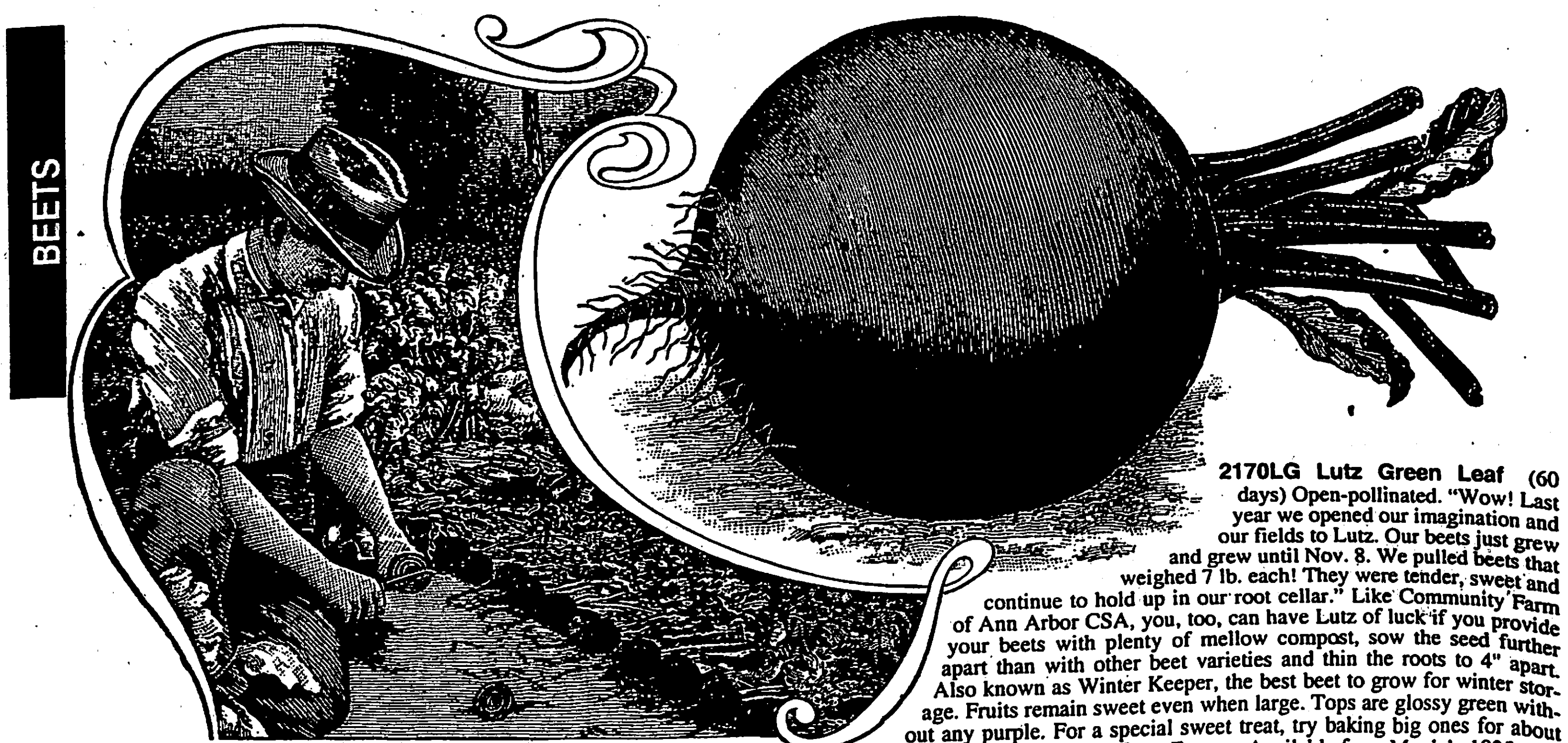
2097SS Sugarsnax (68 days) An Imperator carrot with flavor? We thought that was an oxymoron until we met Sugarsnax. If you store it till March you can have Sugarsnax down by the sugar shack. All joking aside, it's not really a storage type, but is instead a fresh market standout, its long slender beautiful 9" deep orange roots ideal for bunching. Outstanding in trials and taste tests for three consecutive years, it has a tender sweetness that keeps you coming back for more. Tolerant to ALTS, CLS and pythium diseases. ⑤ **A**=1g, $1.00, **B**=3g, $2.50, **C**=6g, $4.50, **D**=24g, $14.00, **E**=120g, $60.00

2098CG Canada Gold (73 days) Don't be put off by its Imperator parentage. Gold gets its long tapered look from Imperator, but its rich flavor from the Nantes side of the family. You won't find a tastier carrot to come out of the ground in fall or out of the root cellar in winter. Gold is crisp and carroty with a slender uniform shape that fills to the tip. Its 9" roots can be hard to pull. ⑤ **A**=1/8oz, $1.00, ~1900 seeds **B**=1/2oz, $3.50, **C**=1oz, $6.00, **D**=4oz, $18.00, **E**=1lb, $60.00

2099CL Caroline (80 days) *Not available in 2003.*

1995

Chicken barn already too crowded; OGS and Moose Tubers move out, rent Maine Cascade Ironworks building in Clinton.
First Tree catalog generates 763 orders and tops $100,000.
Seeds purchases precision labeling machine for $9,000.
2-part ground-breaking series in catalog, *"Do You Know Where Your Seed Comes from?"* discusses trade consolidation and genetic engineering.
First seed catalog to list prices.
Spring Treat, Rosa Bianca, Fernleaf dill get top billing among newcomers.



BEETS *Beta vulgaris*

⅛ oz packet sows 20 ft, 1 oz about 180 ft. Hardy. Can be sown almost as soon as ground can be worked. Thin for use as greens. Lutz variety must be thinned to 4" apart, others require less rigorous thinning. Beets and beet greens are great sources of potassium which helps keep blood pressure down and reduces risk of strokes. In *Garden Flowers from Seed,* Graham Rice suggests that the beetroot, especially red-leaved varieties such as Bull's Blood, be used as a bedding plant. He also waxes nostalgic for beet varieties with yellow veins and those with red, yellow, green or purple unmarked foliage which he says were around until at least the '50s. I say "let's find them and bring them back!"

2108EW Early Wonder Tall Top (48 days) Open-pollinated. Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#2109** on p. 13 for description. ② **A**=⅛oz, 60¢, ~270 seeds, **B**=½oz, $1.00, **C**=1oz, $1.80, **D**=4oz, $3.50, **E**=1lb, $6.50, **K**=5lb, $30.00

2120RE Red Ace (50 days) F-1 hybrid. Sweet early season beet. Market growers appreciate its uniformity and perfect shape. Very similar to Early Wonder but more refined. Purple tops. Tolerant to CLS. ⑤ **A**=⅛oz, 60¢, ~140 seeds, **B**=½oz, $2.00, **C**=1oz, $3.50, **D**=4oz, $10.00, **E**=1lb, $36.00, **K**=5lb, $170.00

2136CH Chioggia (55 days) Open-pollinated. Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#2137** on p. 13 for description. ② **A**=⅛oz, 60¢, ~350 seeds, **B**=½oz, $1.80, **C**=1oz, $3.00, **D**=4oz, $5.50, **E**=1lb, $20.00, **K**=5lb, $90.00

2146BG Burpee's Golden (55 days) Open-pollinated. A persnickety germinator which we love to hate, given the uncertainty of seed supply every year. The golden roots are extremely sweet, don't bleed like red beets, and make a unique specialty in markets. Each year we are on tenterhooks as we wait for the latest information from our supplier. Will they or won't they be in stock and at what germ? Check our web site for the up-to-the moment skinny on this absorbing drama! ②⑤ **A**=⅛oz, $1.10, **B**=½oz, $4.00, **C**=1oz, $7.00, **D**=4oz, $22.00, **E**=1lb, $85.00 *No size K, order size E.*

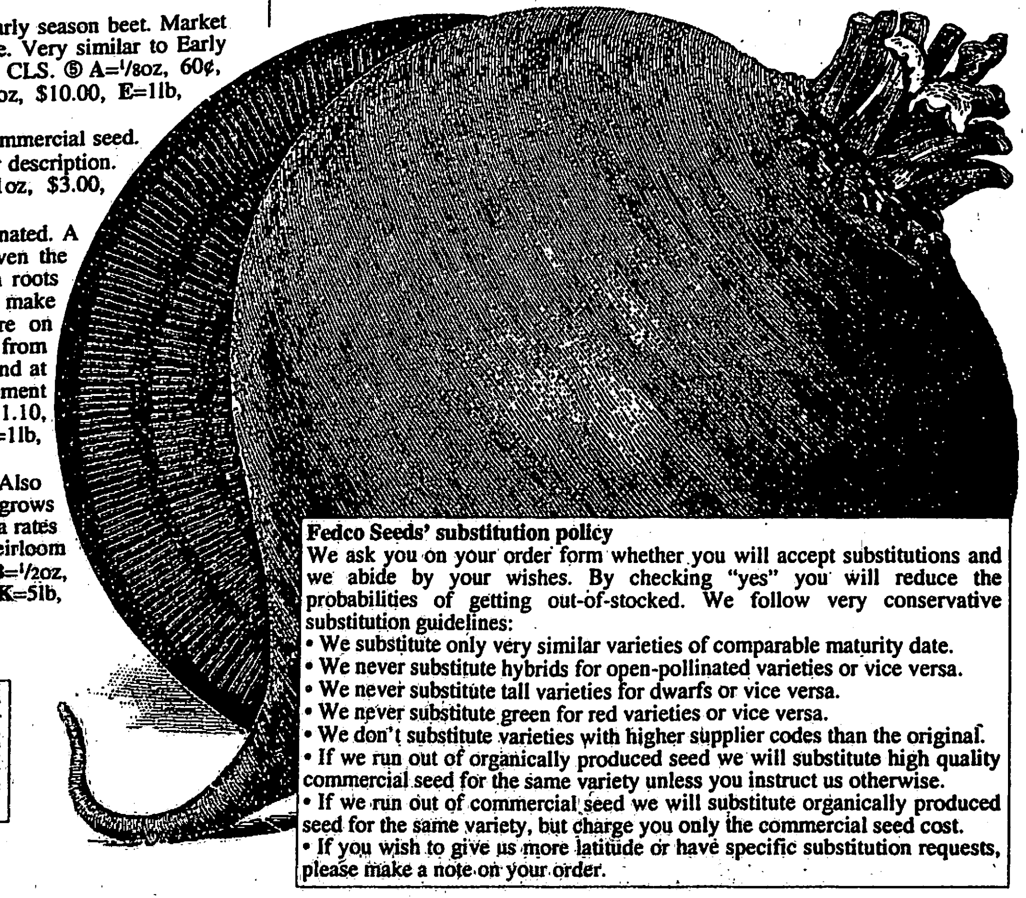
2156CY Cylindra (56 days) Open-pollinated. Also known as Forono and Formanova. Cylindrical beet grows 6" long. A good pickling or processing beet. Roberta rates them the darkest and least fibrous of our beets. Heirloom from the 1880s. ③ **A**=⅛oz, 60¢, ~295 seeds, **B**=½oz, $1.00, **C**=1oz, $1.60, **D**=4oz, $3.00, **E**=1lb, $10.00, **K**=5lb, $50.00

"We sell primarily at a small farmer's market in Pittsburgh…customers were so ready for something different. Heirloom varieties walked off the table—Golden Beets were a big hit, and we couldn't supply enough Cherokee Purple tomatoes." Sarah Stahl, Rockwood, PA

2170LG Lutz Green Leaf (60 days) Open-pollinated. "Wow! Last year we opened our imagination and our fields to Lutz. Our beets just grew and grew until Nov. 8. We pulled beets that weighed 7 lb. each! They were tender, sweet and continue to hold up in our root cellar." Like Community Farm of Ann Arbor CSA, you, too, can have Lutz of luck if you provide your beets with plenty of mellow compost, sow the seed further apart than with other beet varieties and thin the roots to 4" apart. Also known as Winter Keeper, the best beet to grow for winter storage. Fruits remain sweet even when large. Tops are glossy green without any purple. For a special sweet treat, try baking big ones for about an hour. Heirloom variety from Europe. Available from Maule's 1935 seed book for 20¢ an ounce. ⑤ **A**=⅛oz, 70¢, ~195 seeds, **B**=½oz, $1.80, **C**=1oz, $3.00, **D**=4oz, $6.00, **E**=1lb, $22.00, **K**=5lb, $100.00

2182DD Detroit Dark Red Medium Top (60 days) Open-pollinated. Introduced 1892 and remains a standard late variety for home gardeners and canners. Globular smooth uniform roots with tender oxblood-red flesh. Commercial growers like the Detroit better than any other variety except Early Wonder. ③ **A**=⅛oz, 60¢, ~295 seeds, **B**=½oz, $1.00, **C**=1oz, $1.60, **D**=4oz, $3.00, **E**=1lb, $6.00, **K**=5lb, $26.00

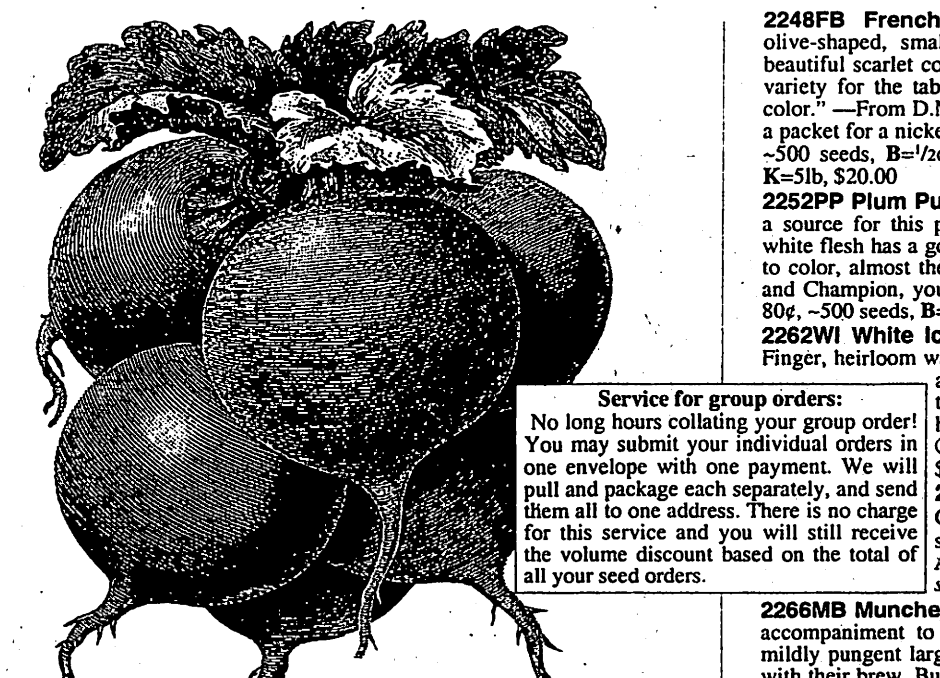
2186BB Bull's Blood (60 days) Open-pollinated. Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#2187** on p. 13 for description. ③ **A**=⅛oz, $1.00, **B**=½oz, $2.00, **C**=1oz, $4.00, **D**=4oz, $8.00, **E**=1lb, $28.00 *No size K, order size E.*



Fedco Seeds' substitution policy

We ask you on your order form whether you will accept substitutions and we abide by your wishes. By checking "yes" you will reduce the probabilities of getting out-of-stocked. We follow very conservative substitution guidelines:

- We substitute only very similar varieties of comparable maturity date.
- We never substitute hybrids for open-pollinated varieties or vice versa.
- We never substitute tall varieties for dwarfs or vice versa.
- We never substitute green for red varieties or vice versa.
- We don't substitute varieties with higher supplier codes than the original.
- If we run out of organically produced seed we will substitute high quality commercial seed for the same variety unless you instruct us otherwise.
- If we run out of commercial seed we will substitute organically produced seed for the same variety, but charge you only the commercial seed cost.
- If you wish to give us more latitude or have specific substitution requests, please make a note on your order.



Service for group orders:

No long hours collating your group order! You may submit your individual orders in one envelope with one payment. We will pull and package each separately, and send them all to one address. There is no charge for this service and you will still receive the volume discount based on the total of all your seed orders.

RADISHES *Raphanus sativus*

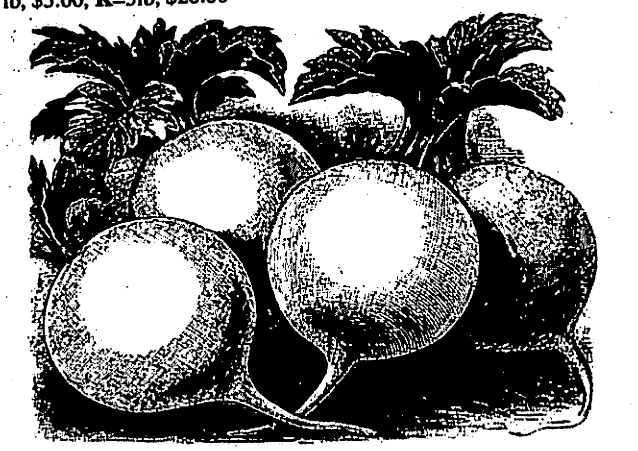
⅛ oz packet sows 15 ft, 1 oz 100 ft. Hardy. Can be sown early. Summer radishes easy to grow, quick to ripen and go by; make succession plantings. Require thinning to at least 2" for attractive uniform roots. Daikon and winter radishes take longer to mature, hold longer, require only 1 planting and need to be thinned to 6" apart. Pinch the tops if winter radishes start to bolt to seed. According to William Woys Weaver in *100 Vegetables and Where They Come From* radishes were viewed in the eighteenth century as great relievers of the common cold, powerful fortifiers of digestion, and useful in breaking down kidney stones. See also **#2268** in the Organic Section, p. 13.

2214CB Cherry Belle (25 days) Open-pollinated. Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#2215** on p. 13 for description. ③ **A**=⅛oz, 60¢, ~700 seeds, **B**=½oz, $1.00, **C**=1oz, $1.60, **D**=4oz, $3.00, **E**=1lb, $5.00, **K**=5lb, $20.00

2224EE Easter Egg (25 days) Open-pollinated. Rita Corbin of Dover-Foxcroft, ME, has taken us to task for describing Easter Egg as a novelty for kids. "It is the *best* radish I have tried, producing good-size delicious radishes that do not bolt easily. I would have given up on radishes if I had not discovered these…they keep on growing without becoming woody, hollow or too hot." Kids also love this fascinating radish which comes in shades of pink, purple, red, violet and white. Our most popular radish. ⑤ **A**=⅛oz, 70¢, ~320 seeds, **B**=½oz, $1.50, **C**=1oz, $2.50, **D**=4oz, $4.50, **E**=1lb, $16.00, **K**=5lb, $78.00

2234CH Champion ❁25¢❁ (25 days) Listed all 25 years. Open-pollinated. Smooth scarlet roots with firm mild flesh grow quickly to edible size. 1957 AAS. ② **A**=⅛oz, 60¢, ~320 seeds, **B**=½oz, $1.00, **C**=1oz, $1.60, **D**=4oz, $3.00, **E**=1lb, $6.00, **K**=5lb, $22.00

2240HS Hailstone (25 days) Open-pollinated. It took our farm a week to recover from our July visitation of real hailstones, but it won't take your tummy a week to recover from eating these hailstones because they are not very hot. A crisp round juicy white radish 1" in diameter. Holds well. ③ **A**=⅛oz, 60¢, ~400 seeds, **B**=½oz, $1.00, **C**=1oz, $1.60, **D**=4oz, $3.00, **E**=1lb, $5.00, **K**=5lb, $20.00



2248FB French Breakfast (26 days) "A medium sized radish, olive-shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, except near the tip, which is pure white. A splendid variety for the table, on account of its excellent quality and its beautiful color." —From D.M. Ferry & Co's Descriptive Catalog, 1902. They offered a packet for a nickel, an ounce for a dime and 1 lb. for 65¢. ② **A**=⅛oz, 60¢, ~500 seeds, **B**=½oz, $1.00, **C**=1oz, $1.60, **D**=4oz, $3.00, **E**=1lb, $5.00, **K**=5lb, $20.00

2252PP Plum Purple (26 days) We are pleased that we have again found a source for this popular open-pollinated plum-colored round root. Crisp white flesh has a good sweet taste with only a little heat. Very uniform, true to color, almost the size of a ping-pong ball. With Plum Purple, Hailstone and Champion, you can make your own tricolor mix. ③ **BACK!** **A**=⅛oz, 80¢, ~500 seeds, **B**=½oz, $1.50, **C**=1oz, $2.50 *No size D, order size C.*

2262WI White Icicle (30 days) Open-pollinated. Also known as Lady Finger, heirloom was listed by Fearing Burr as White Naples, White Italian and White Transparent. Firm tender all-white roots for the home garden will grow down to 6" in all but the heaviest soils. Mild if harvested when young and slender. ② **A**=⅛oz, 60¢, ~440 seeds, **B**=½oz, $1.00, **C**=1oz, $1.60, **D**=4oz, $3.00, **E**=1lb, $5.00, **K**=5lb, $22.00

2264RT Rat-tail (50 days) Open-pollinated. Commercial seed, sustainably grown in Maine. Organic seed also available, see **#2265** on p. 13 for description. ① **A**=⅛oz, $1.00, **B**=½oz, $3.50 *Not available in larger sizes.*

2266MB Munchener Bier (55 days) Open-pollinated. Here is the perfect accompaniment to a good dark beer. Germans traditionally serve these mildly pungent large white tapered roots sliced thin and salted to go down with their brew. But these radishes are equally good sautéed and then salted. Gives a double harvest because the tender 2-3" aerial seedpods are good in salads and stir-fries. ② **A**=⅛oz, $1.00, **B**=½oz, $3.00, **C**=1oz, $5.00, **D**=4oz, $16.00, **E**=1lb, $60.00 *No size K, order size E.*

2270BS Round Black Spanish (65 days) Open-pollinated. Venerable Black Spanish has been traced back to the sixteenth-century conquistadores. Turnip-shaped 4" roots with corklike black exteriors have pungent white flesh which loses some heat when boiled or stir-fried. Can be stored like carrots and beets in slightly moistened sand in the root cellar. ③ **A**=⅛oz, 60¢, ~320 seeds, **B**=½oz, $1.00, **C**=1oz, $1.60, **D**=4oz, $3.00, **E**=1lb, $5.00, **K**=5lb, $22.00

2282SR Shinden Risoh Daikon (68 days) F-1 hybrid. The best of the 13 varieties in Eric Rector's daikon trials, Shinden Risoh grew long straight roots, crisp with a full hot flavor. Cooking softens the texture, and mellows the heat. This type showed the best uniformity and the least tendency to bolt in the trial. *Daikon* means "big root" in Japanese. According to Takii, more acreage is planted to daikon than any other vegetable crop in Japan. Long cylindical 2½ lb. roots are capable of penetrating 20" in friable soils. Resistant to yellow wilt and virus. ⑤ **A**=1g, 70¢, ~80 seeds, **B**=½oz, $6.00, **C**=1oz, $10.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

"You may notice that this year, in a departure from recent seasons, the majority of our new additions are open-pollinated varieties. Many are heirlooms. We are committed to helping maintain our genetic heritage, and we believe that our selection should reflect as much diversity as possible. These are fascinating years to be working with seeds. The interplay of countervailing forces is weaving a most complex design in the seed trade." from our 1994 catalog

❁❁❁❁❁❁❁ 1996 ❁❁❁❁❁❁❁

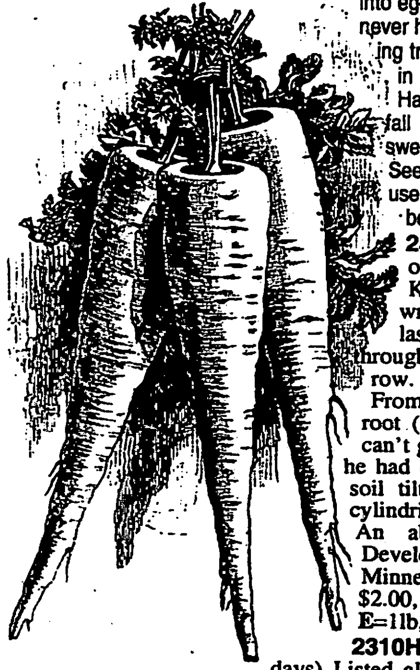
Seed order (with books) exceeds $300,000 and 275,000 packets.
Fedco staff agrees not to sell any genetically engineered cultivars–among first seed companies to take such a stand.
Jade, Costata Romanesca and Cracoviensis are the crackerjack additions.

OTHER ROOTS

ROOT PARSLEY *Petroselinum crispum*

2301HM Half-Long Hamburg Parsley (90 days) Open-pollinated. Don't overlook the chance to enhance your soups and specialty dishes with these nutty-flavored roots redolent of a parsley/celery combination. The flat young parsley leaves also add zest. Most catalogs recommend growing the roots three months to reach full-size but we had better luck harvesting them half-size in midsummer when they were tender enough to munch raw. Later they got woody. A mid-late summer planting instead of a spring planting will work better to keep them thin and tender longer, sustaining a harvest through much of the winter and possibly into spring if they are protected. Half-Long was the best of several varieties we trialed. ⑤ A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~2,450 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.60, C=1oz, $2.80, D=4oz, $6.00, E=1lb, $22.00, K=5lb, $85.00

PARSNIPS *Pastinaca sativa*



1/8 oz packet sows 25 ft, 1 oz about 200 ft. One of the best for grating and stuffing into eggrolls, strudels and veggie pies. If you've never had a parsnip pie, you are in for an amazing treat. Jean Ann Pollard has a good recipe in *the Simply Grande Gardening Cookbook.* Harvest some parsnips after frost for late fall delights. The remainder will taste even sweeter in the spring after overwintering! Seed is short-lived; if you are planning to use old seed, germ test in paper towels before sowing. All open-pollinated.

2306ND Andover (120 days) Here's one for *Ripley's Believe it or not.* Kenneth Carlson of Viroqua, WI, writes, "I grew your Andover parsnips last season. On Dec. 30, 2000, I cut through an inch or two of frost to dig one row. One parsnip came out in its entirety. From the very bottom tip to the top of the root (soil level) it measured 3'11"!" We can't guarantee results like Carlson's (yes, he had eyewitnesses) but if you have good soil tilth you can expect refined tapered cylindrical roots 12-14" long consistently. An absolute knockout in our trials. Developed by the University of Minnesota. ⑤ A=1/8oz, 80¢, B=1/2oz, $2.00, C=1oz, $3.50, D=4oz, $8.00, E=1lb, $25.00, K=5lb, $120.00

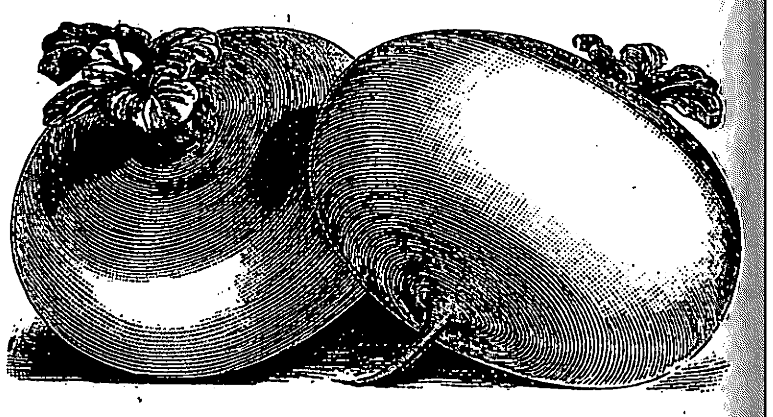
2310HM Harris Model ❀25¢❀ (120 days) Listed all 25 years. Sweet-flavored smooth tapered roots average 10". For better performance, prepare raised beds, especially in heavy soils. Don't believe stories that this strain is running down. It looked great in our trials. ② A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~800 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.50, D=4oz, $3.00, E=1lb, $7.00, K=5lb, $32.00

SCORZONERA *S. hispanica*

2322NR Noir de Russie (120 days) Open-pollinated. Although this long narrow dark-skinned white-fleshed root is hardly handsome, it is prized by gourmet cooks in Europe. They call it the oyster plant for its distinctive flavor and use it in place of the potato in *haute cuisine*. *Scorzonera* derives from the Spanish *corteza negra* or "black bark." Has a firm delightful texture almost like pudding, not sweet like many root vegetables. Much of the flavor resides in the dark skin which should not be peeled before cooking. Culture like parsnips, overwintering in the field and pulling as needed. Tastes better after a hard frost. Has only limited storage in root cellars. Seed is short-lived; germ test old seed in paper towels before using. ② A=1/8oz, 70¢, ~250 seeds, B=1/2oz, $2.50, C=1oz, $4.00, D=4oz, $10.00, E=1lb, $30.00 *No size K, order size E.*

SKIRRET *Sium sisarum*

2327SK Skirret (120 days) Open-pollinated. Our adventurous customers who like to try new (old) things have embraced skirret. If you like parsnips you will probably appreciate skirret's many similarities. Sweet nutty flavor enhances cold-weather pies. It can be eaten raw in salads, baked, stewed, braised, batter-fried or used in soups, stews and curries. Makes a bundle of swollen greyish-white roots from the crown, each much thinner than a parsnip. Skirret's affinity for wet or boggy land where most other vegetables do not like to grow, may have accounted for its popularity among European peasants several hundred years ago but does not explain why it fell out of favor. Root formation is longest and straightest in sandy soil, where the longest roots will be the diameter of your pinky and up to 1' long if they receive adequate moisture. Culture like celery. Start indoors early 8-10 weeks before setting out, or direct seed in spring. It can take spring frosts and transplants well. Thin to 1' apart as the umbelliferous plants will grow 3-6' and need staking if you wish to save seed. Skirret can also be propagated from root cuttings. Ready for harvest in fall, or customarily overwintered for sweet treats. About 600 seeds/gram. Sustainably-grown seed: *Order early, seed in short supply.* ① A=0.2g, 90¢, B=1g, $3.50 *Not available in larger sizes.*



RUTABAGAS & TURNIPS

1/8 oz packet sows almost 40 ft, 1 oz about 400 ft. All open-pollinated. Hardy members of Crucifer family. Thinning is critical for full-sized roots. Kim McKay from Mariah, NY, informed us that rutabagas (called "neeps") are still carved and illuminated and carried by guisers (trick-or-treaters) in Scotland for Halloween.

2358LU Laurentian Rutabaga (95 days) *Brassica napus* Popular Canadian variety with deep purple crown and cream yellow base. Uniform 5-6" almost neckless roots suitable for winter storage, larger and sweeter than American Purple Top, which it replaced. Pale yellow flesh has refined texture and taste. ② A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~1120 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.80, D=4oz, $3.50, E=1lb, $11.00, K=5lb, $45.00

2372WE White Egg Turnip (45 days) *B. rapa* From D. M. Ferry's 1902 catalog: "a quick growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety, with small top and rough leaves. It grows half out of the ground. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild, never having the rank, strong taste of some of the early varieties." So mild, it can be eaten raw fresh from the garden. Good for early market bunching before they attain full size. Good keeper; flavor intensifies in storage. Popular through most of the 19th century. ② A=1/8oz, 60¢, B=1/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.60, D=4oz, $3.00, E=1lb, $5.00, K=5lb, $20.00

2376GB Gold Ball Turnip (45 days) *B. r.* Also known as Orange Jelly. Listed in the *Album Vilmorin* (1854-55) as Robertson's Golden Ball, and one of 26 turnips the London seed firm Charlwood & Cummins presented to the United States Patent Office in 1855. It is the only one of the 26 still in commerce. Not truly orange, the skin is very smooth and yellow and the soft flesh is golden-yellow. William Woys Weaver calls the flavor unique and describes "an unexpected and pleasant aftertaste of bitter almond, very sweet and mild." The Seed Savers Exchange catalog considers it "probably the finest culinary turnip" with a flavor more like a rutabaga than an early summer turnip and recommends mashing it with carrots. Rather broad leaves of medium height. Although the globes reach 4-5" at full size, they achieve peak flavor and maximum sweetness at 3" in diameter. *Crop failure, seed in short supply, order early.* ④ A=1/8oz, 70¢, B=1/2oz, $1.50, C=1oz, $2.50 *Not available in larger sizes.*

2378WG Purple Top White Globe Turnip (50 days) *B. r.* Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see #2379 on p. 13 for description. ② A=1/8oz, 60¢, ~1,750 seeds, B=1/2oz, $1.00, C=1oz, $1.60, D=4oz, $3.00, E=1lb, $5.00, K=5lb, $20.00

2384RR Red Round Turnip (55 days) *B. r.* Customers have asked for Ohno Scarlet Turnip, which is no longer commercially available. Instead, we offer Red Round which is almost identical. Red Round's root is actually a little rounder than Ohno's, but with the same tennis ball size and bright red skin. Inside flesh is white with a bit of variable rose blushing. Stunning sliced on a crudité platter. ⑤ A=1/8oz, $1.00, B=1/2oz, $3.00, C=1oz, $5.00, D=4oz, $16.00, E=1lb, $60.00 *No size K, order size E.*

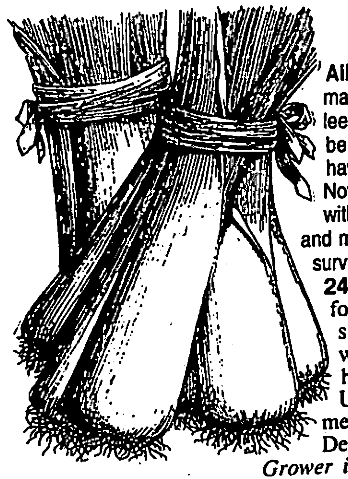
2392GF Gilfeather® Turnip (85 days) *Regret crop failure again. Not available in 2003.*

> "Nature being bountiful, true seeds are very cheap...the wholesale value of the seeds in our...packet (of Harris Model Parsnip) is about 2.5 cents; overhead accounts for 95% of the 45¢ packet price."
> from our 1995 catalog

40 TONS
PER ACRE

ALIMENTARY ALLIA *Allium* spp.

1/16 oz packet about 450-600 seeds, 1 oz 7,000-10,000. Start indoors in Feb. or March (April is too late for good-sized roots) and transplant out in spring almost as soon as the ground can be worked. Set leeks 6-12" apart, onions 4-6," scallions 3-4" in trenches in well-dug beds with generous quantities of organic matter. Avoid transplanting next to grass strips; slugs love to dine on tiny allium seedlings. Irrigate seedlings whenever the topsoil dries out. Onions are day-length sensitive.The earlier they are set out, the more chance they have to make top growth while the days are lengthening. The more top growth, the greater the bulb size. After Summer Solstice they begin bulbing. After half the onion tops fall, push over the remainder and harvest within a week. Field cure in the sun about 10 days until dry, covering with a tarp in wet weather. Curing is essential for long storage. Hang sacks in a cool dry well-ventilated place, periodically removing sprouting or rotting bulbs. Onions survive light frosts. Onion and leek seed is short-lived. Retest 1-year-old seed before using. Discard anything older.



LEEKS *A. ampeloprasum* (porrum group)

All open-pollinated. Leeks have become a mainstay in our kitchens throughout the fall. Early leeks have tall shanks above ground and should be harvested before severe frosts. Hardier leeks have broader, shorter shanks and will hold till November. Siegfried, our hardiest leek, will withstand our severe winters provided it is hilled and mulched. Leeks brought into the root cellar will survive almost the entire winter if heeled into dirt.

2407KR King Richard (75 days) Noted for its elegant long thick delicately-flavored stalks. Ready in late August, will withstand light frosts, but should be harvested before the really cold nights. Using the Ruth Stout permanent mulch method, Massachusetts grower Claire DeLoid grew King Richards taller than she! *Grower is dropping this variety. This will be the last year we will have King Richard and seed is in short supply. Order early.* ④ A=1/16oz, $1.80, ~435 seeds, *not available in larger sizes.*

2408LN Lincoln (75 days) We sprang a serious leak in our selection when the reign of King Richard (1978-2002) came to an unexpectedly abrupt end. Fortunately, our knight trialers were quick to the rescue. With Lincoln, there need be no interregnum. If anything, Lincoln's shanks are even longer and more elegant than its predecessor's. Nor are they lacking in the delicate sweet flavor all of us look for in a good leek. Ready in late August, will withstand light frosts, but should be harvested before the really cold nights of late October. Actually, Lincoln has a dual use. Sown thickly like scallions, it can be harvested as finger-thick leeks and bunched. We didn't try this, but suspect it would go over well with chefs and in upscale direct markets. Maturity would be 3-4 weeks earlier for baby leeks. The King is dead, long live the King! ④ NEW! A=1/16oz, $1.60, B=1/8oz, $3.00, C=1/2oz, $10.00, D=1oz, $16.00, E=4oz, $60.00, K=1lb, $220.00

2414MP Imperial (85 days) This beautiful Danish leek attracts our attention in September. Its shaft combines impressive stoutness with good length, for a large edible area on each plant. Rated by our supplier as a medium-early autumn leek. It holds for us until mid-October when the nights get really frosty. ④ A=1/16oz, 90¢, ~500 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.60, C=1/2oz, $4.00, D=1oz, $7.00, E=4oz, $20.00, K=1lb, $70.00

2426SF Siegfried (120 days) When the snows recede to mud, the squashes turn to squish, potatoes have eyes not for your stomach, the pleasures of stored root and cole crops pale and you crave something fresh, here's a truly delectable springtime treat! A leek which often withstands the rigors of winter and awaits your springtime appetite. Siegfried makes most of the growth that matters below ground where it is protected from the cold. You will get about 4 inches of thick stalk. After you peel off the outer layers you will most likely find Siegfried looks as good as any fall leek. Although most will survive winters with good snow cover, they are vulnerable when periods of alternate freezing and thawing heave up the roots. Hill your leeks and mulch after the ground freezes to improve your odds. ④ A=1/16oz, 90¢, ~350 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.80, C=1/2oz, $6.00, D=1oz, $10.00, E=4oz, $35.00, K=1lb, $120.00

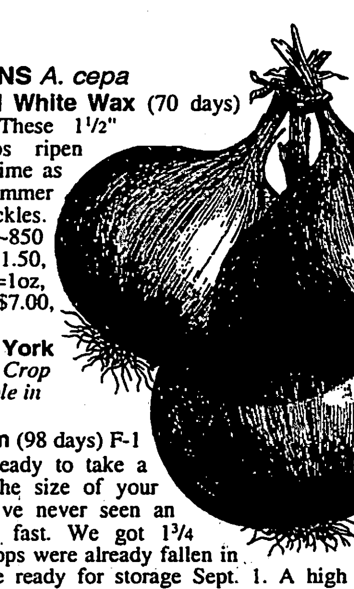
SCALLIONS *A. fistulosum*

2439EV Evergreen Hardy White (65 days) Open-pollinated. Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see #2440 on p. 13 for description. ③ A=1/16oz, 80¢, B=1/8oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $4.00, E=4oz, $7.00, K=1lb, $25.00

SHALLOTS *A. ascalonicum*

2441PR Prisma (100 days) F-1 Hybrid. Dependably early and red to the core. That's Prisma, a delicious long-day shallot with a strong onion flavor. Sow inside at the same time as onions and leeks. Each seed will produce 2-5 bulbs, red-purple with a high gloss finish and angular edges. Always ready by September 1 and still rock-hard the following April. Nikos' stored until July. Our first shallot from seed. ④ NEW! A=0.5g, $2.00, B=1g, $3.50, C=2g, $6.00, D=4g, $10.00, E=14g, $30.00, K=28g, $50.00

ONIONS *A. cepa*



2444CW Crystal White Wax (70 days) Open-pollinated. These 1 1/2" pearly white bulbs ripen around the same time as peas for early summer baby onions or pickles. ③ A=1/16oz, 80¢, ~850 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $2.50, D=1oz, $4.00, E=4oz, $7.00, K=1lb, $25.00

2449NE New York Early (98 days) *Crop failure. Not available in 2003.*

2451QT Quantum (98 days) F-1 hybrid. Are you ready to take a quantum leap in the size of your early onions? We've never seen an onion size up so fast. We got 1 3/4 pounders and the tops were already fallen in August. They were ready for storage Sept. 1. A high percentage of the dark-yellow bulbs made 3" diameters or larger. Moderately good keeper lasts till late March. Resitant to PR. ⑤ A=1/16oz, 90¢, ~590 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.60, C=1/2oz, $4.00, D=1oz, $7.50, E=4oz, $26.00, K=1lb, $100.00

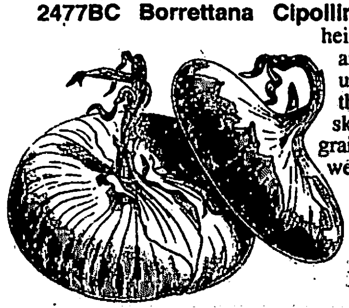
2457SS Super Star (100 days) F-1 hybrid. Well-named for its exceptional size, striking white color and amazing uniformity, but doesn't live up to its name as a keeper. The best white onion we've seen, knocked our socks off in Donna Dyrek's trial. Knocked the socks off the judges, too, because in 2001 they made it the first hybrid onion ever to win AAS honors in the award's 67-year history. A Sweet Spanish type which is milder, sweeter and larger than the original. Its day-length neutrality gives it wide adaptability and its large size (1-2 lb.) is most uncommon for such an early maturer. Stores only till the first of the year. Tolerant to PR. Developed by Seminis. ⑤ A=1/16oz, $1.10, ~590 seeds, B=1/8oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $8.00, D=1oz, $15.00, E=4oz, $55.00, K=1lb, $210.00

2468CR Cherokee Red (102 days) The only grower has gone out of business. *Not available in 2003.*

2469CO Candy (102 days) F-1 hybrid. "Candy, Candy, Candy! We can grow it! It cures nicely! It stores well! In humid Virginia it's a miracle," exults Pam Dawling of Twin Oaks Co-op. Candy does well up here, too. Adaptable in all parts of the country because it is a cross between a long-day onion and a short-day onion. In our region that means Candy should be planted in spring, harvested in fall and will store all winter like a long-day onion, while retaining the typical mild sweet flavor of a short-day onion. Candy's perfectly round globes have small necks, beautiful golden-brown color, thinner skin than Copra and attractive white flesh. They grow to jumbo size, slightly larger than Copra, yet usually make single centers. ⑤ A=1/16oz, $1.10, ~390 seeds, B=1/8oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $8.00, D=1oz, $15.00, E=4oz, $55.00, K=1lb, $210.00

2472CP Copra (104 days) F-1 hybrid. Hard medium-sized storage onions with blocky round shapes and thin necks. The best storage onion. A commercial mainstay. We sold 50 one oz. packages last year. ④ A=1/16oz, $1.10, ~445 seeds, B=1/8oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $7.00, D=1oz, $12.00, E=4oz, $40.00, K=1lb, $160.00

2476MR Mars (104 days) F-1 hybrid. There may be no life on planet Mars but there is plenty of life in onion Mars and plenty of interest in growing it. It seems every time I visit an onion trial and ask "what's that gorgeous red one over there?" the answer is "Mars." Donna Dyrek at Loon Song Farm has been consistently impressed with its size, production and earliness. Bigger and more consistently round than Mambo, Mars is uniformly ready Sept. 1 in central Maine. Good storage into April. Purplish-red skin. ⑤ A=1/16oz, $1.10, ~390 seeds, B=1/8oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $7.00, D=1oz, $12.00, E=4oz, $45.00, K=1lb, $180.00



2477BC Borrettana Cipollini (105 days) Open-pollinated. Italian heirloom makes the quintessential boiling and braising onion. Shaped like a button, up to 4" wide (normally 3") but less than 1" thick. Flattened spheres with shiny golden skin slightly brighter than Copra's. Fine-grained flesh has a very mild yet well-developed flavor. Appreciated in soups, stir-fries and shish kebab. Braids beautifully and keeps till late winter. ② A=1/16oz, 80¢, B=1/8oz, $1.60, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $16.00, K=1lb, $60.00

❀❀❀❀❀❀❀ 1997 ❀❀❀❀❀❀❀

Seed catalog is combined with Moose Tubers and OGS.
Purchases Clipper seed cleaning machine.
Introduces Hutterite, Czech Black and Astragalus

2478BR Bennie's Red (105 days) Open-pollinated. Earlier and larger than most early red onions. Deep burgundy-red skin with red interior rings after curing. Needs 4" spacing for best performance. Keeps until late winter, longer than Southport Red and on a par with Redman. ③ **A**=1/16oz, 80¢, **B**=1/8oz, $1.60, **C**=1/2oz, $2.50, **D**=1oz, $4.00, **E**=4oz, $7.00, **K**=1lb, $25.00

2479PR Prince (105 days) F-1 hybrid. Several commercial growers requested Prince, an outstanding storage onion from the same breeder as Copra. Prince is slightly larger than Copra and stores almost as long. A long-day type adaptable to northern latitudes, Prince features classy uniform blocky large globes with vigorous tops that finish off to refined necks. Its satiny brownish-yellow skins adhere well even after long storage. ④ **A**=1/16oz, $1.00, **B**=1/8oz, $1.80, **C**=1/2oz, $6.00, **D**=1oz, $12.00, **E**=4oz, $45.00, **K**=1lb, $180.00

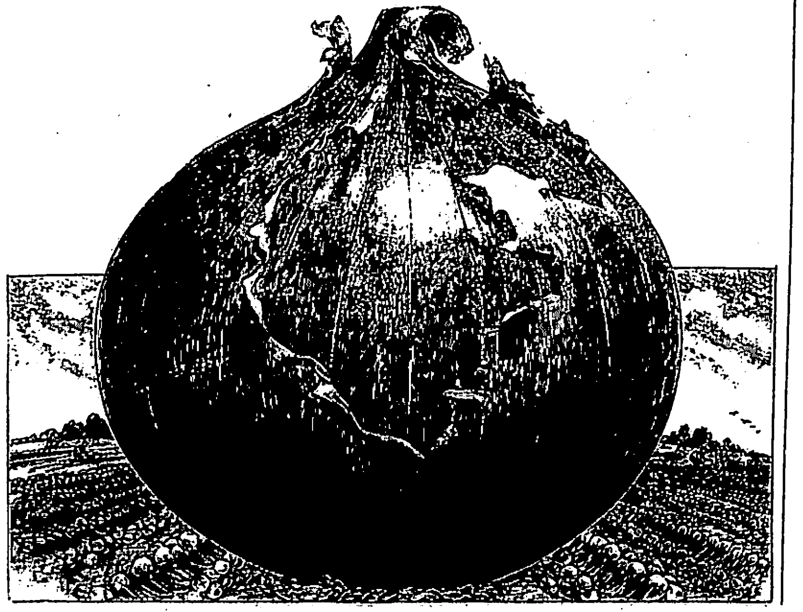
2480GS Greek Salad (105 days) F-1 hybrid. These enormous deep red globes consistently grew to 1 1/4 lb. at both our trial sites. Very uniform, easy to grow, and well-adapted to Canada and the northern U.S. Kept till March last winter, getting sweeter as they stored. Stock up on capers, olive oil, red wine vinegar and lots of feta cheese, slice up some thick juicy rings and prepare for the Greek salad of your dreams. ⑤ **A**=1/16oz, 80¢, **B**=1/8oz, $1.60, **C**=1/2oz, $6.00, **D**=1oz, $10.00, **E**=4oz, $38.00, **K**=1lb, $140.00

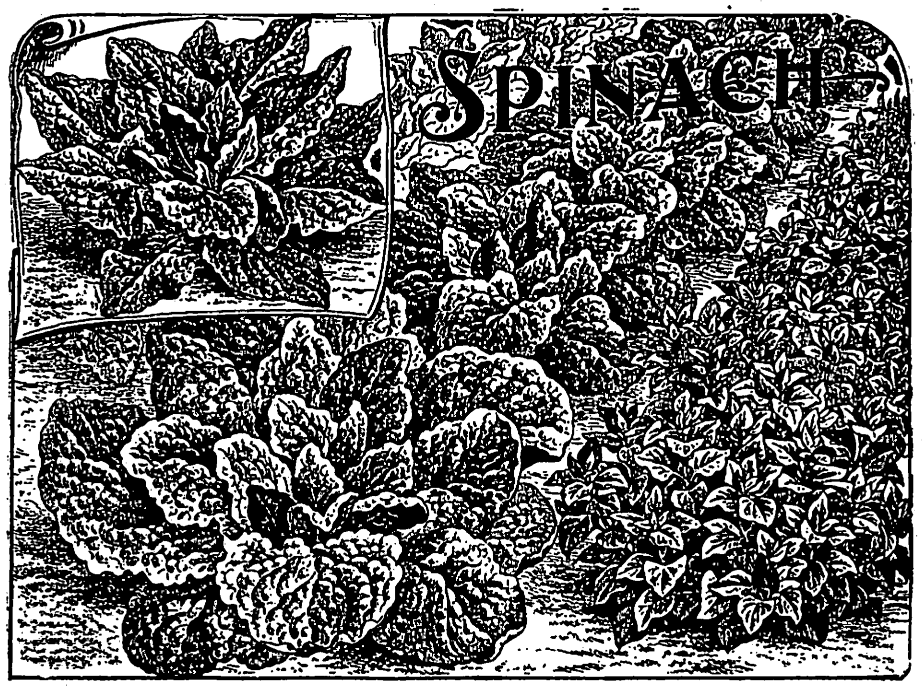
2481TQ Torque (106 days) We have dropped Torque and replaced with **#2479** Prince and **#2491** Delgado. *Not available in 2003.*

2484AC Ailsa Craig (110 days) Open-pollinated. How much potential energy in a seed? Jason Kafka of Checkerberry Farm in Parkman grew 8,000 lbs. of onions from 3 1/2 oz. of Ailsa Craig seed on only .4 acre in 2000. That's a multiplication of better than 36,000 to one and production of ten tons to the acre! We're not exaggerating when we talk about 1 1/2-3 lb. onions from this variety. Jason grows hundreds in that range. He estimates two bins (about 1200 lb.) of his 2000 crop were not marketable to his primary food buyer because they were too big (over 5") to feed through the vendor's rosette-making machine. This is the onion to grow to enter in the Exhibition Hall of your county fair. The enormous slightly oval pale straw-colored globes are sweet, mildly pungent and will store a short while. A cross between Danvers Yellow and Cranston's Excelsior introduced by David Murray in 1887, Ailsa Craig was named after a small steep-sided island off the west coast of Scotland, called Ailsa Crag. ④ **A**=1/16oz, $1.00, ~400 seeds, **B**=1/8oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $7.50, **D**=1oz, $13.00, **E**=4oz, $48.00, **K**=1lb, $190.00

2491DG Delgado (118 days) F-1 Hybrid. Absolutely the best large storage onion, growing uniform 1 1/2 lb. roots, as big or bigger than Ailsa Craig, but unlike Craig, keeping almost forever. Not finished till early October; some tops need a noodge to go down. Hard as a rock, we bet Pedro Martinez could get some velocity using these, and he might even break a few bats. ④ **NEW!** **A**=1/16oz, $1.10, **B**=1/8oz, $2.00, **C**=1/2oz, $6.00, **D**=1oz, $12.00, **E**=4oz, $45.00, **K**=1lb, $180.00

2498WW Walla Walla Sweet Spanish (125 days) Open-pollinated. This onion became famous in the Pacific Northwest for its juicy sweet flavor. In the warm climate of Walla Walla, Washington, it can be wintered over. In our harsher climate, it must be sown in the spring for fall harvest. Large onions are known for their mild flavor as soon as they come out of the ground. They will not store. ① **A**=1/16oz, 80¢, ~435 seeds, **B**=1/8oz, $1.60, **C**=1/2oz, $2.50, **D**=1oz, $5.00, **E**=4oz, $20.00, **K**=1lb, $70.00





SPINACH *Spinacia oleracea*

Packet sows 45 ft, 1 oz plants 150-200 ft. Very hardy. Must be planted as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring to avoid early bolting. For fall crop try late Jul-Aug sowing; to overwinter, sow late Aug-Sept. Heavy nitrogen requirements, but avoid applying high-nitrogen fertilizers shortly before harvest to prevent high nitrate levels in the leaves. Hint: Pick large leaves often for heavier production. Spinach is rich in folic acid which may play an important role in preventing heart disease, strokes and reducing birth defects. Spinach and beet greens are rich in magnesium which may help protect against high blood pressure and diabetes.

2512LY Olympia (38 days) F-1 hybrid. Spinach breeder John Navazio has been spreading the word that spinach performs best as a fall crop. Apparently our customers have gotten the message, investing in more than 4,500 packages of Olympia in three seasons. Fast-growing Olympia was the star performer of our fall taste test instigated by Navazio, producing enormous yields of mostly smooth leaves up to 5x6". Olympia is almost entirely lacking in that oxalic acid taste that burdens some varieties; its mild flavor goes down easy. Not recommended for spring planting when it bolts quickly, but excellent for overwintering. Resistant to DM 1,2,3. ⑤ **A**=1/4oz, 60¢, **B**=1/2oz, $1.10, **C**=1oz, $2.00, **D**=4oz, $5.00, **E**=1lb, $18.00, **K**=5lb, $80.00

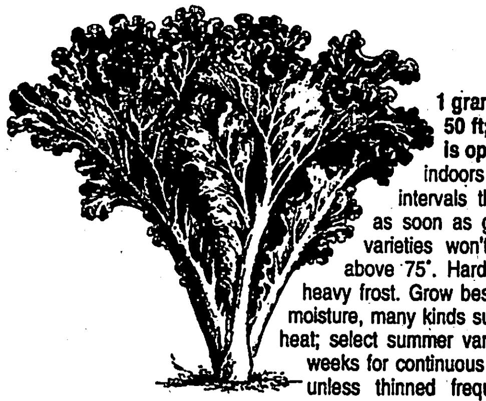
2516SS Indian Summer (39 days) F-1 hybrid. A high-yielding dark-green spinach with partly crinkled leaves. Seems to require warmer soil than Long Standing Bloomsdale, but is much more bolt-resistant in warm weather. Resistant to DM1 & 2. ②⑤ **A**=1/4oz, 70¢, ~350 seeds, **B**=1/2oz, $1.20, **C**=1oz, $2.20, **D**=4oz, $4.50, **E**=1lb, $10.00, **K**=5lb, $45.00

2540LS Long Standing Bloomsdale (42 days) Open-pollinated. Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#2541**, p. 13 for description. ③ **A**=1/4oz, 60¢, ~350 seeds, **B**=1/2oz, $1.00, **C**=1oz, $1.60, **D**=4oz, $3.00, **E**=1lb, $5.00, **K**=5lb, $22.00

2550TY Tyee (44 days) F-1 hybrid. What do you sow when mud season turns overnight to summer as it did the past two years? Tyee is the only spinach that has a ghost of a chance when the heat comes on that fast, outperforming other savoyed types both in yield and holding ability. This dependability has long made it our favorite crinkled-leaf spinach and accounts for its widespread appeal both among home gardeners and commercial growers to whom we've sold more than 850 lb. of seed the past three years. Upright habit. ⑤ **A**=1/4oz, 70¢, ~350 seeds, **B**=1/2oz, $1.20, **C**=1oz, $2.20, **D**=4oz, $4.50, **E**=1lb, $15.00, **K**=5lb, $70.00

2555GW Giant Winter (45 days) Open-pollinated. Selected as a replacement for Winter Bloomsdale for its cold hardiness. Recommended for late fall crops, winter greenhouse crops, or overwintering under mulch. Large medium green semi-savoyed leaves. ② **A**=1/4oz, $1.00, **B**=1/2oz, $2.00, **C**=1oz, $3.00, **D**=4oz, $6.00, **E**=1lb, $20.00 *No size K, order size E.*

2592NZ New Zealand Spinach (52 days) *Tetragonia tetragonioides* Open-pollinated. Discovered in New Zealand in Queen Charlotte's Sound during Captain Cook's 1770 voyage. But don't be fooled by the spinach in its name; this is not a true spinach. Doesn't look like one or taste like one, though some find it an acceptable substitute because it stands through the hot summer when true spinach bolts. Will withstand frosts down to the low 20s. Nut-like seeds are customarily slow poor germinators, will be quicker if you soak them before sowing. Be patient and don't give up too soon. Only a few plants are needed to fill in your patch because Tetragonia sprawls. ② **A**=1/4oz, 60¢, ~88 seeds, **B**=1/2oz, $1.10, **C**=1oz, $2.20, **D**=4oz, $4.00, **E**=1lb, $10.00, **K**=5lb, $45.00



LETTUCE

Lactuca sativa

1 gram packet sows 25 ft; 2 grams 50 ft; 1 oz 500-700 ft. All lettuce is open-pollinated. May be started indoors in March and at regular intervals thereafter, or sowed outdoors as soon as ground can be worked. Most varieties won't germinate at temperatures above 75°. Hardy. All save icebergs tolerate heavy frost. Grow best in cool weather with ample moisture, many kinds suffer bottom rot and tipburn in heat; select summer varieties carefully. Sow every 2 weeks for continuous supply. Lettuce will not head unless thinned frequently & ruthlessly to final distance of 1'. Heavy nitrogen feeders.

Early last century people discovered that lettuce can be eaten raw. Now people are rediscovering cooked lettuce. Try it in soups or wilted over sautéed onions. U.S. consumption of fresh lettuce is 27.6 lb. per capita per year. Varieties average 875 seeds/1g pkt, or 1,750 seeds/2 g packet. For more selections, see pp. 14-15 in the Organic Section. See also **#6411**, **#6413** and **#6417** on p. 88.

LOOSELEAF and OAKLEAF

2711BS Black Seeded Simpson ❁25¢❁ (42 days) Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#2712**, p. 14 for description. ② **A**=2g, 50¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $10.00

2713GI Green Ice (45 days) Customers asked us to list Burpee's well-known variety. This shiny crinkly looseleaf with fringed leaf margins is firm and crunchy in salads. Slow to bolt, but gets tough in the centers. A Burpee advertisement unearthed from the March 1974 issue of *Organic Gardening and Farming Magazine* revealed that Green Ice, a cross between a compact butterhead type and large looseleaf varieties, was thirteen years in the making before commercialization. After the passage of the 1970 Plant Variety Protection Act, Green Ice became the first variety to be patented. ⑤ **A**=1g, 80¢, ~900 seeds, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $30.00

2717BR Brunia (46 days) Vilmorin's bronze oakleaf type closely resembles Cocarde. Its rusty and green colors, combined with its perfect form, make it one of the most striking in the lettuce patch. A longtime commercial standby now winning friends among home gardeners. ⑤ **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $3.00, **D**=14g, $10.00, **E**=28g, $18.00, **K**=112g, $70.00

2722SB Salad Bowl (46 days) Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#2723**, p. 14 for description. **A**=2g, 50¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $11.00

2728RS Red Salad Bowl (46 days) Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#2729**, p. 14 for description. ②③ **A**=2g, 50¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $11.00

2734SE Simpson Elite (48 days) Despite its name, similar size and light green color, Simpson Elite is a succession variety rather than a replacement for Black Seeded Simpson. Elite doesn't germinate as well in cold soil, or grow as quickly as BSS, but way surpasses the heirloom in its ability to stand heat without bolting. With Elite, you can extend the Simpson season by at least 2-3 weeks. ⑤ **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $3.50, **E**=28g, $6.00, **K**=112g, $15.00

2737AT Antares (48 days) Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#2738**, p. 14 for description. ① **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $15.00, **K**=112g, $50.00

2754PZ Prizehead (48 days) Crinkly outer leaves tinged with red. Superior flavor. Very popular market type. Bolts in heat. Dates back to the nineteenth century. ② **A**=2g, 50¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $10.00

2760RS Red Sails (49 days) Petoseed's 1985 All-America winner has become almost synonymous with red leaf lettuce. Red Sails is delicious, slow to become bitter or to bolt even in heat, and a most attractive large plant with purplish red-splashed leaves. New Hampshire market grower Rick Estes says, "Nothing (among reds) comes close to Red Sails for dependability and consistent harvesting for a wholesale market. Heat, cold, drought, wet—it makes no difference. Red Sails comes shining through." Along with Buttercrunch, our most popular lettuce, over 1,600 packets and 35 lbs. in 2002. PVP. ⑤ **A**=2g, 60¢, ~1,500 seeds, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $2.00, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $7.00, **K**=448g, $25.00

2769WL Waldmann's (50 days) Large handsome crinkly-leaved heads of bright green lettuce. An attractive green-leaf Grand Rapids type for market. Superior appearance and texture to Green Ice, but not as heat tolerant. Gets bitter toward mid-July. ② **A**=2g, 60¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $10.00

2770RY Royal Oakleaf (50 days) Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#2771**, p. 14 for description. ②③ **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50 *Not available in larger sizes.*

2772RR Hyper Red Rumple Waved (50 days) Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#2773**, p. 14 for description. ① **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $15.00, **K**=112g, $55.00.

2774RF New Red Fire (51 days) Offered as a substitute for Red Sails in 1992, Fire gained a well-deserved popularity with commercial growers. Has Sails' characteristic ruffled leaves, similar though slightly lighter coloration, and good size. Best of all, it has been absolutely the last to bolt in our lettuce patch, lasting as late as July 29! "Handles *both* heat and cold better than any other lettuce I have ever tried in my 26 years of gardening," says Carol Krehbiel of Falmouth, KY. Seed from Japan. ⑤ **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $3.00, **D**=14g, $10.00, **E**=28g, $18.00, **K**=112g, $65.00

2779RO Rossimo (52 days) Dropped by our supplier, *not available in 2003.*

2783SB Slobolt (53 days) Slow growth in its early stages is the key to Slobolt's success as a summer lettuce. A Grand Rapids-type with much paler green leaves than Waldmann's, Slobolt will hold well into July without bolting. Slobolt is versatile: one grower in New York reported good results growing it in winter under lights as well as in summer tightly spaced in the garden. Introduced 1946 by the USDA. ⑤ **A**=2g, 60¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $2.00, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $8.00, **K**=448g, $25.00

2789MB De Morges Braun (64 days) We owe our awareness of this unique lettuce to M. Schultz. No other lettuce (and we've trialed hundreds) can match its shimmery color. As it matures, it grows upright like a romaine, its centers forming a green contrast to the pink outer leaves. Its texture and taste are as noteworthy as its color—smooth, buttery and not at all bitter. De Morges grows slowly and is one of the last to bolt. Rated "really special," the best of the 19 lettuces in Polly Shyka's trial at Hidden Valley Farm. Shyka called it the "bronze beauty." ① **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $15.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

CUTTING LETTUCE

2793MN Monet (53 days) Shortly after arriving in Giverney, French impressionist Claude Monet (1840-1926) had his gardeners replace the hedges with flower gardens. I wonder how he would have depicted our lettuce trials after I allowed volunteer red amaranth, sweet annie and carnation poppies to intersperse with the lettuces. His namesake in the lettuce patch looks more like a frisée endive than a lettuce, but that's not surprising because Petoseed bred Monet's deeply indented curly green crisp textured leaves to be cut for mesclun. Monet's close cousin Tango, while unknown in painting circles, is better known in the seed trade, but we prefer Monet's darker green color. Although plants grow 7-8", don't let the leaves go unsnipped too long because this Monet will bolt in heat. ⑤ **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $30.00

2796LR Lollo Rossa (58 days) Frizzy foliage is light red on top, light green at base, making for a stunning contrast. Very cold hardy. Can be used to accent or garnish salads, or as an ornamental. Quite the rage in gourmet restaurants; a mainstay of our mesclun salads. This Swiss strain is not quite as colorful as several others we've grown, but it is milder, less bitter, and much slower to bolt. Introduced 1987 by Royal Sluis. ③ **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $30.00

❁❁❁❁❁❁❁ 1998 ❁❁❁❁❁❁❁

Takes credit card and fax orders for first time, fueling a 26.8% sales increase.
By 2002 almost one in every three seed orders uses a credit card and about one of every ten comes by fax.
Catalog offers 715 seed items, 52 books, 59 potatoes, 189 OGS products.
Honors plant breeders including Elwyn Meader and Frank Morton.
Overall sales exceed $1 million for first time.
Mars, Cosmonaut Volkov, Cupani are new headliners.

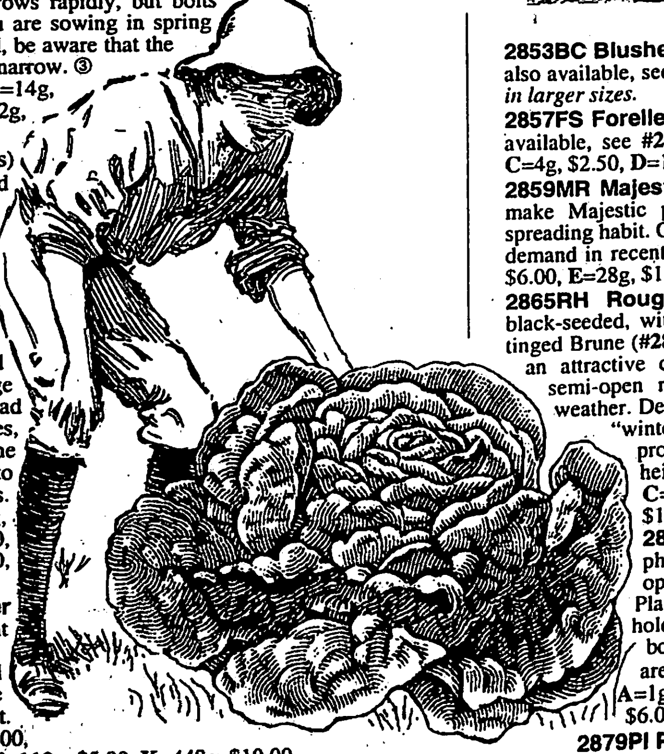
BIBB and BUTTERHEAD

2803TT Tom Thumb (46 days) "The earliest of all heading varieties, forming small heads 3 inches thick, 5 to 7 days before May King and is ready to use about the same time as the early curled varieties. The heads are hard, well blanched, and the leaves broad, thick. The quality is very fine and sweet. The plant being small and growing very compact, can be planted close together, and more than twice as many can be grown on the same piece of land as of the larger sorts. All head lettuces enjoy cooler weather for their best development, hence early planting and fall planting is the most successful. This variety is always found in Mr. Salzer's vegetable garden. Its delicate richness of flavor is unequaled." From Salzer Seed Co.'s 1915 catalog. ③ **A**=2g, 60¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $10.00

2805BM Bronze Mignonette (46 days) This small ruffled bronze-tinged butterhead captivated me in the trials. Because Mignonette is only slightly larger than Tom Thumb, it is ideal for baby vegetable enthusiasts. Peter Henderson named and marketed it to several seed houses around 1898. ③ **A**=2g, 60¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $10.00

2811BU Buttercrunch ❁25¢❁ (50 days) Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#2812**, p. 14 for description. ② **A**=2g, 50¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $10.00

2816WM Winter Marvel (52 days) A large fancy light green butterhead recommended for fall production and overwintering where the climate permits. Grows rapidly, but bolts readily in summer heat. If you are sowing in spring for an early summer butterhead, be aware that the harvesting window is very narrow. ③ **A**=2g, 60¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $10.00



2830SP Speckled (55 days) Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#2831**, p. 14 for description. ① **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $8.00

2833SV Sweet Valentine (56 days) A real sweetheart of a lettuce, Valentine combines magnificent beauty with a mild sweet taste. Beginning as a large spreading bronzed butterhead with rounded veined leaves, Valentine evolves into a romaine shape. Has been very slow to bolt even in hot dry conditions. One of my favorites. ② **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $15.00, **K**=112g, $50.00

2839KS Kagraner Sommer (58 days) Makes elegant pale-green heads of exceptional quality. Its real claim to fame is its reluctance to bolt even in midsummer heat. ② **A**=2g, 60¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $10.00

2843EM Esmeralda (60 days) Fancy butterhead lettuce at its best! The most elegant heart of any butterhead we've grown. Compared to Nancy, which it replaced, Esmeralda is slower growing, longer holding, with an even more buttery texture. Makes firm heads with large frames and butts and creamy yummy lime-green hearts. Always a topnotch performer in our trials, its fancy quality puts all the other butterheads to shame. John Waite of Norway, ME, wrote, "I have always considered Buttercrunch…the ultimate lettuce until I tried…Esmeralda.…It has beautiful firm crisp heads and is slow to bolt. We were eating from the last planting into early November." Tolerant to DM1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4 and LMV. ⑤ **A**=2g, 60¢, **B**=4g, $1.10, **C**=14g, $2.50, **D**=28g, $4.00, **E**=112g, $10.00, **K**=448g, $28.00

2847KM Kinemontpas (60 days) *Crop failure. Not available in 2003.*

2849WD Winter Density Bibb/Romaine (60 days) Is it a bibb lettuce or a romaine? Doesn't matter, any way you look at it, its thick tender dark green leaves have superb eating quality. Starts out looking like a bibb. Wrapper leaves fold tightly, form a head like a romaine when mature. Combines the substance of romaine with the tender succulence of bibb. ② **A**=2g, 60¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $12.00

ROMAINE and COS LETTUCE

2853BC Blushed Butter Cos (49 days) Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#2854**, p. 15 for description. ① **A**=1g, 80¢ *Not available in larger sizes.*

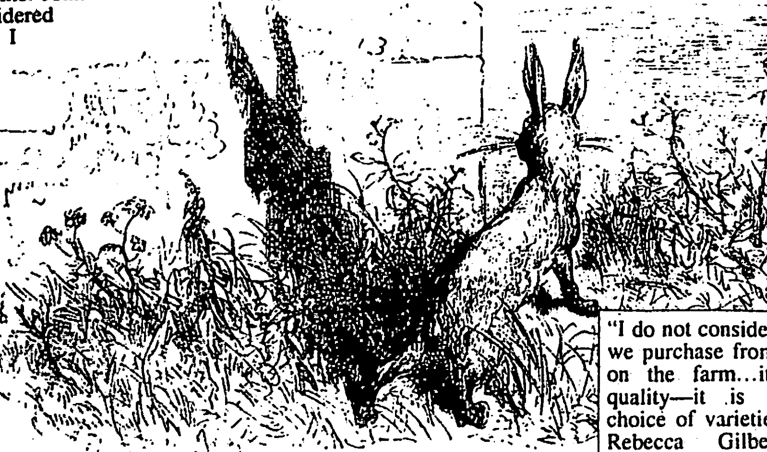
2857FS Forellenschluss (56 days) Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#2858**, p. 15 for description. ② **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $3.00, **E**=28g, $5.00, **K**=112g, $13.00

2859MR Majestic Red (60 days) Fancy savoyed rich bronze-red leaves make Majestic positively gorgeous. Cylindrical "head" has somewhat spreading habit. One of the slowest-bolting romaines in our trial and much in demand in recent years. ② **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $20.00

2865RH Rouge d'Hiver (65 days) This is true Rouge d'Hiver, black-seeded, with much deeper red outer-leaf coloration than the merely tinged Brune (#2872, p. 15). Inner leaves are green with deeply bronzed tip, an attractive color combination which commands attention. Forms a semi-open romaine head with excellent flavor, especially in cold weather. Develops pronounced bitterness in summer heat. *Hiver* means "winter" and both Brune and Rouge are more suitable for fall production or overwintering than for summer. French heirloom from the 1840s. ②③ **A**=2g, 60¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $2.00, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $6.00, **K**=448g, $18.00

2867PL Plato II (65 days) A lettuce fit for a philosopher-king, Plato has all the elegance of the spreading open-habit romaine without any tendency to tipburn in heat. Plato sets the standard for sweet taste in romaine lettuce, holding its quality well into the summer without bitterness or bolting. Its dark green slightly ruffled heavily veined leaves are attractive in any plot. A real winner from Seminis. ⑤ **A**=1g, 80¢, ~1,000 seeds **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $20.00

2879PI Parris Island Cos (68 days) The standard market romaine developed by Clemson University and the USDA in 1952. Upright heads 8-9" tall fold inward to form compact head. Interior greenish-white. Resistant to tipburn and bolting, even in heat. Irrigation improves its texture. Cos is an island in the Dodecanese region of Greece where this type lettuce was named. Parris Island is in South Carolina. ③ **A**=2g, 50¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $10.00



> "I do not consider you a company that we purchase from so much as an ally on the farm…it is not only seed quality—it is your discriminating choice of varieties that's impressive."
> Rebecca Gilbert, Native Earth Teaching Farm, Chilmark, MA

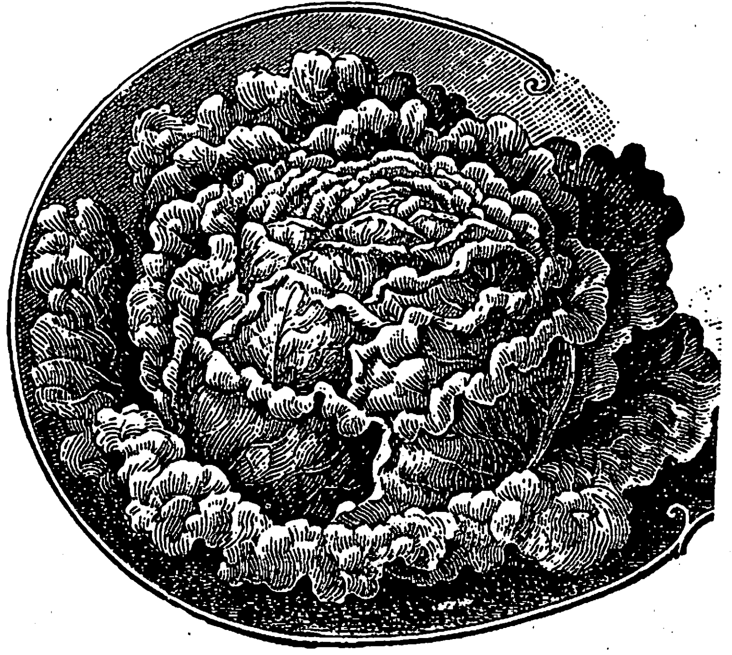
BATAVIAN LETTUCE

2903SR Sierra (50 days) A red-tinged French Batavian renowned for its extraordinary seedling vigor, resistance to tipburn and reluctance to bolt even in midsummer heat. Has compact upright form. Revered among market growers, it especially stands out in late July when others have rotted or bolted. We still had a marketable specimen on Aug. 6, 2000. "Crispy and tasty, my very favorite lettuce," says Bill Half of NOFA-NH. PVP. Resists DM, tolerates LMV. ⑤ **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $3.00, **D**=14g, $10.00, **E**=28g, $18.00, **K**=112g, $70.00

2911GK Grazer Krauthaupti (50 days) Dropped because of very poor sales. *Not available in 2003.*

2917RG Reine des Glaces (57 days) Also known as Ice Queen. We have located an Italian source for this scrumptious Batavian, which, in keeping with its type, makes a soft "head." Green convoluted rosettes with intricately toothed leaves lend Reine its distinctive beauty. Stands heat fairly well. ② **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $30.00

2919PB Pablo (68 days) Pablo bears a superficial resemblance to Rosa with much the same allure, but is a Batavian, not a crisphead. Its larger plants form looser heads of beautiful upright rosettes surrounded by wide wavy-edged flat leaves. Bronze coloration on the outside leaves contrasts strongly with the green interiors lending a striking metallic sheen. Slow-growing, very sweet and mild and extremely heat resistant. Always one of the last five to bolt in my extensive lettuce trials. Lovely enough to stand as an ornamental, but also one of the best-tasting in the patch. From Seed Savers Exchange. ② **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $15.00, **K**=112g, $55.00



CRISPHEAD or ICEBERG

2921NE Anuenue (72 days) Johnny's deserves credit for popularizing Anuenue. Its mellifluous name (pronounced ah-new-ee-new-ee) means "rainbow," even though it is a uniform dark green. How could I have overlooked Anuenue for so long? Well, it sure doesn't look like much in June when most other lettuce is in full glory, but as the days get shorter and the heat gets stronger it really comes into its own. In fact, in late July and even early August, this University of Hawaii product has no peers. It is quite simply the crispest, sweetest lettuce in the patch, and I will never be without it again for first-rate midsummer salads. Slow growth is its secret. It remains compact as it matures, surrounding its round tightly-packed heart with crisp outer leaves. There is never the faintest hint of bitterness. ② **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $12.00, **K**=112g, $40.00

2925SU Summertime Iceberg (70 days) An iceberg that keeps its head in the heat! Summertime is an Oregon State University release with uniform compact dense medium-sized heads of excellent flavor. Harvest iceberg well into July with Summertime. Resistant to tipburn. ⑤ **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $36.00

2931WW Webb's Wonderful (72 days) Comes to us from England via M. Schultz' lettuce collection. Webb's remarkable large-veined lightly savoyed dark-green leaves slowly form a very large crisphead with an exceptional buttery mild flavor reminiscent of the butterheads. Stands heat well and bolts reluctantly. A delicious grazing lettuce with never even a hint of bitterness. I start harvesting leaves long before heads form. ② **A**=2g, 50¢, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $1.80, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $12.00

2937RS Rosa (74 days) *Regret crop failure, not available in 2003.*

MIXES

See **#2981** and **2993**, p. 15, for certified-organic mixes.

2980LM Lettuce Mix A mixture of lettuces with glorious contrasts of reds and greens and different leaf forms to create a beautiful patch. Components may vary, but all will be suitable for cut-and-come-again culture. ⑤ **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $30.00

2983MM Mustard Mix The same mix found in our Mesclun (#2992). Includes mizuna, chervil, endives, sorrel, Red Giant mustard, arugula, and tatsoi. We may substitute one or two other varieties if necessary. ⑤ **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $10.00, **K**=112g, $30.00

2986SM Summer Lettuce Mix A special selection of red, green and bronze lettuce varieties that will stand into late July without bolting. ⑤ **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $15.00, **K**=112g, $55.00

2992ME Mesclun "Mesclun" is a term from Provence for their characteristic country salad mixtures. Ours consists of two packets: the lettuce mix described in **#2980**, and the mustard mix described in **#2983**. We may substitute one or two other varieties if necessary. Harvest these greens by cutting them with scissors. They will grow back, though you will need to water them in dry conditions. We recommend that you plant each packet in adjoining beds or rows so that the lettuces won't overwhelm the other greens. You can enhance your mesclun by adding other greens such as mâche, claytonia, and bronze fennel. Add edible flowers of garlic chives, nasturtiums, gem marigolds, borage, and mustard blossoms to lend further appeal to the mix by creating delectable color and taste contrasts. ⑤ **A**=1g, 80¢, **B**=2g, $1.50, **C**=4g, $2.50, **D**=14g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $12.00, **K**=112g, $40.00

❁❁❁❁❁❁❁ 1999 ❁❁❁❁❁❁❁

Y2K madness drives sales up a staggering 34.9%.
Catalog features Walt Whitman: "I celebrate myself."
Honors seed savers including John Withee the "Bean Man"
Tree Sale adds fourth day.
Moose Tubers/OGS constructs new 12,500 sq ft warehouse. "Our dreams of having all of Fedco's warehouses in one location and our own running water at last realized."
Shirofumi, Long Pie, Amish Paste, Blue Point Mix among superb additions.

Open-Pollinated GREENS

AMARANTH *Amaranthus* spp.

3008HR Hopi Red Dye (46 days) *A. cruentus* Hopi was the best of the nine amaranths in our trial, displaying the deepest of burgundies. Stately plant grows up to 6' with a 1-2' inflorescence. Eat the young leaves in salads or slightly steamed, admire them young or old. The tiny black seeds are also edible, used in breakfast cereal to accentuate the taste and fragrance of honey. The Hopis make a scarlet food dye from the flower bract to color their ceremonial *piki* bread. Seed grown sustainably. ① A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $5.00, D=1oz, $8.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

3012TC Tricolor (50 days) *A. tricolor* Could easily be listed with everlastings for the tall purplish-red seed spires which it sends up late in the summer. In its youth the round green leaves overlaid with burgundy add colors to salads. Flavor is somewhat like pigweed. ② A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $5.00, D=1oz, $8.00, E=4oz, $32.00 *Not available in size K.*

ARUGULA

3022AR Arugula (47 days) *Eruca sativa* Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#3023**, p. 15, for description. ③ A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~820 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $2.50, E=4oz, $4.00, K=1lb, $13.00

3027SY Sylvetta Arugula (50 days) *Diplotaxis arucoides* Also known as Rucola Selvatica, a must for extraordinary cold-season salads. Eva Sommaripa first brought this wild form of arugula to our attention. Compared with regular arugula it is much slower growing and smaller and its more deeply lobed leaves are more pungent. Although we sometimes have germination difficulty when we direct seed Sylvetta, we have had great luck culturing it as a greenhouse potted plant. It is only about half the height of regular arugula and does not require an enormous pot. Moreover, it is more heat tolerant and much more cold hardy than regular arugula. Not surprisingly Eliot Coleman lists it as one of his winter staples in the *Winter Harvest Manual* (#9877). ② A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $5.00, D=1oz, $8.00, E=4oz, $24.00, K=1lb, $60.00

CHARD *Beta vulgaris* (cicla group)

1/16 oz packet sows 12 ft, 1 oz plants 200 ft. Hardy. See also **#6425**. Salzer's 1915 catalog opines, "swiss chard produces more food for the table than almost any other vegetable and it also requires less care; it yields a constant crop from July to winter."

3031FG Fordhook Giant (50 days) Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#3032**, p. 15, for description. ③ A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $2.20, E=4oz, $4.00, K=1lb, $9.00

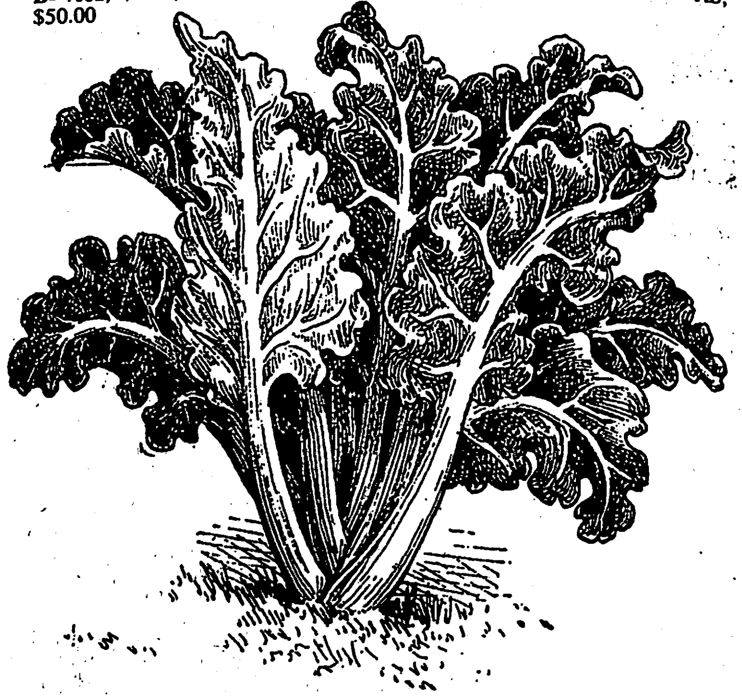
3033AR Argentata (55 days) I have a confession to make. I just don't consider most swiss chard edible. I'd rather eat some of the common garden weeds than swiss chard. I'll make an exception for Argentata. Vigorous long-standing 2-3' plants tolerate a wide variety of weather conditions. Broad silvery-white midribs have a crispy sweet succulence missing from other chards and none of that oxalic aftertaste so common in other varieties. The deep green savoyed leaves also impart a mild clean flavor. A great substitute for spinach in omelettes, pasta dishes and other casseroles. ② A=1/16oz, 80¢, B=1/8oz, $1.50, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $15.00, K=1lb, $50.00

3034PS Perpetual Spinach or **Leaf Beet** (55 days) Thanks to Pam Dawling of Twin Oaks Community Garden (VA) who suggested we add this member of the chard family. Leaf beet looks similar to garden variety swiss chards, but its stems are thinner, and its exceptionally tender leaves are smoother, not puckered. It tastes unlike any other chard, imparting a spinach-like flavor which lingers pleasantly. Unlike spinach, Perpetual lasts through summer into fall as it withstands light and moderate frosts. Pam calls it a "must-grow." Leslie Gensburg of E. Burke, VT, agrees. "Forget spinach, forget regular chard...Perpetual spinach is terrific." ⑥ A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~130 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.60, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $5.00, K=1lb, $12.00

3036BL Bright Lights (56 days) Johnny's Selected Seeds won its second All-America award for making swiss chard commercially available in a rainbow of colors. Bright Lights bathes stems, midribs and secondary veins in a panoply of gold, yellow, orange, pink, intermediate pastels and dazzling stripes. The AAS judges were impressed by the tenderness of its dark-green to bronze leaves and the mildness of its chard flavor. Young seedlings respond to cut-and-come-again culture, ideal for mesclun. Bright Lights was developed by John Eaton of Lower Hutt, New Zealand, who found the parent plants, a red one and a yellow one, in a small home garden in 1977 and crossed them to standard green and white varieties, selecting for color and flavor over the next fifteen years. Johnny's worked the following years to preserve the strength and range of the individual colors. Our most popular chard, sold over 1,900 packets, 55 pounds in 2002. ③ A=1/16oz, 80¢, B=1/8oz, $1.60, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $16.00, K=1lb, $60.00

3040RR Ruby Red Rhubarb (59 days) Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#3041**, p. 15, for description. ③ A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~160 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.60, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $6.00, K=1lb, $15.00

3042CL Charlotte (59 days) All chard does not taste the same. We've found that different colored stalks taste noticeably different. Charlotte is a case in point. Slightly redder than old standby Ruby, it is also much sweeter. Worth the extra seed cost if you are particular about chard. ③ A=1/16oz, 70¢, B=1/8oz, $1.20, C=1/2 oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $6.00, E=4oz, $15.00, K=1lb, $50.00



CHERVIL *Anthriscus cerefolium*

3044CH Chervil (60 days) Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#3045**, p. 15, for description. ④ A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~770 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.60, D=1 oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $5.00, K=1 lb, $14.00 12,500 seeds/oz.

Why we stop selling seeds in April

Many people wonder why we don't sell seeds year round. The reasons are threefold: 1) Compressing our shipping season into peak ordering time and closing during the slow months creates economies of scale which hold costs and prices down. 2) Some of us return to our farms and fields in April to begin our invaluable hands-on work with plants. We incorporate the knowledge gained working outdoors into our variety selections and catalog descriptions. 3) Time away from order fulfillment gives us a chance to reflect upon the successes and failures of the past season. We return in the fall with our spirits rejuvenated and our brains revitalized, ready to improve our operations. Just as all growing things have their seasons, so, too does our cooperative business. By honoring those cycles we create balance in our lives and our work.

CHICORY

See also #3047 on p. 15.

3046DC Della Catalogna or **Radichetta** (49 days) *Lactuca sativa* Is it a dandelion, a chicory or a lettuce? We had quite a correspondence before finding out from the Italian supplier that it *is* a lettuce. Its bluish color attracted attention in our trials. Heavy-textured serrated leaves somewhat resemble dandelions, and taste agreeably bitter, more like escarole than lettuce. Lettuce or not, it should be used like chicory or Italian dandelion. Italians customarily chop the leaves, steam them and sauté them in olive oil. ② A=0,5g, $1.20, ~305 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=2g, $3.00, D=8g, $4.00, E=16g, $6.00, K=32g, $10.00

3047SJ Sugar Joe "Tight Head" (75 days) *Cichorium intybus* Dropped for lack of sales. Nikos and Roberta won their bet with me the first year that we would sell more than 100 packets, but we didn't even come close last year (when they refused to bet). *Not available in 2003.*

3048PZ Pan di Zucchero (80 days) *C. i.* Open-pollinated heirloom. The name means "sugar loaf" in Italian. If you associate chicory with bitterness Pan di Zucchero will surprise you. It stood out from the four dozen others in chicory expert Lucie Arbuthnot's fields. In her kitchen, it was delicious. Its 1' tall large tight light-green leaves are shaped like a romaine lettuce crossed with a napa cabbage. High yielding, best as a fall crop. Will store well for three months and survive for four if you wrap it tightly in slightly damp newspaper and keep it in a cold (just above freezing) spot. Lucie compares it to witloof chicory, but without all the extra work. ② A=0.5g, $1.20, B=1g, $2.00, C=2g, $4.00, D=8g, $7.00, E=16g, $12.00, K=32g, $20.00

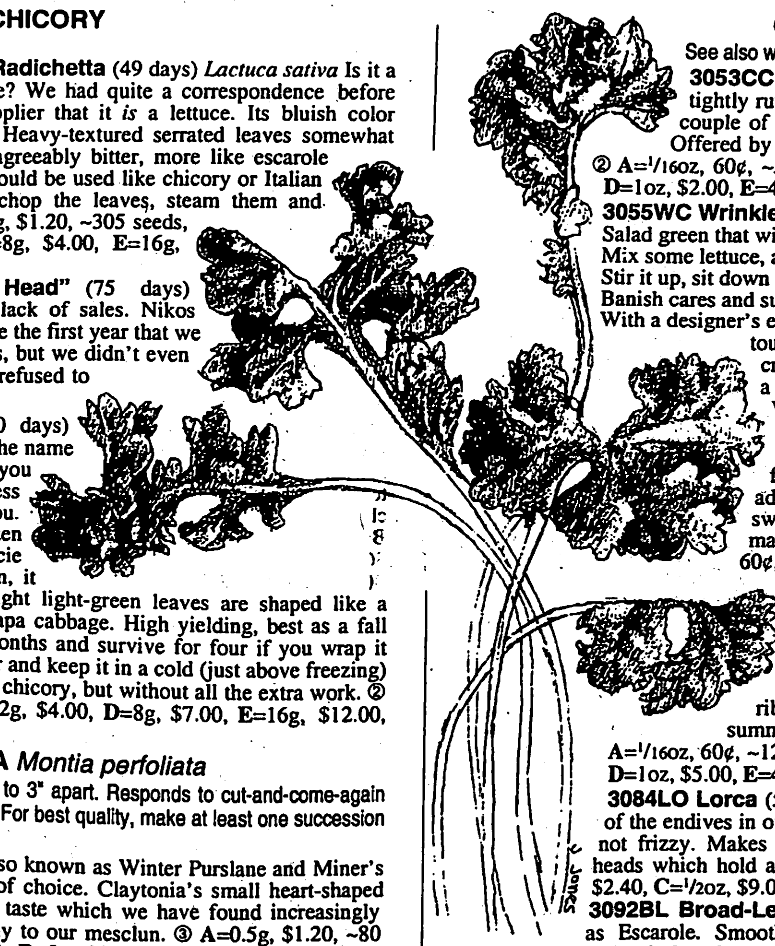
CLAYTONIA *Montia perfoliata*

Direct seed in spring, 24 per ft. Thin to 3" apart. Responds to cut-and-come-again culture and tolerates moderate frosts. For best quality, make at least one succession planting.

3049CL Claytonia (40 days) Also known as Winter Purslane and Miner's Lettuce, it was the '49ers green of choice. Claytonia's small heart-shaped leaves have a mild but succulent taste which we have found increasingly attractive. We now add it regularly to our mesclun. ③ A=0.5g, $1.20, ~80 seeds, B=1g, $2.20, C=2g, $4.00, D=8g, $8.00, E=16g, $13.00, K=32g, $22.00 45,000 seeds/oz.

COLLARDS *Brassica oleracea* (acephala group)

3051CH Champion (60 days) Rich dark strain selected to stand longer. Resembles kale, but not savoyed. Thin to 12" apart for good size. Best as a fall crop. For greens into November; popular in the South for greens throughout the winter. ② A=2g, 60¢, ~665 seeds, B=4g, $1.00, C=14g, $1.80, D=28g, $2.50, E=112g, $4.00, K=448g, $12.00



CRESS *Lepidium sativum*

See also watercress, #4695.

3053CC Curly Cress (20 days) Bright green tightly ruffled leaves can be cut as soon as they are a couple of inches tall. Peppery flavor enlivens salads. Offered by C.P. Hirschy for a nickel a packet in 1890. ② A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~570 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $2.00, E=4oz, $4.00, K=1lb, $9.00

3055WC Wrinkled Crinkled Crumpled Cress (30 days)

Salad green that will impress.
Mix some lettuce, add some dress.
Stir it up, sit down and fress.
Banish cares and summer stress.

With a designer's eye, a discerning palate, and a breeder's deft touch, Frank Morton has done it again! He crossed Persian and curled cresses to create a gene pool, from which he selected Wrinkled Crinkled. Broad leaves are extremely ruffled and wrinkled along the margins and savoyed in the middle. A fluffy, spicy addition to your salad mix. In addition to the tang, will add an irresistible sweetness that lingers. Can be bunched for market. Seed sustainably grown. ① A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $6.00, E=4oz, $15.00, K=1lb, $50.00

ENDIVE *Cichorium endivia*

1/16 oz packet sows 40 ft, 1 oz 650 ft.

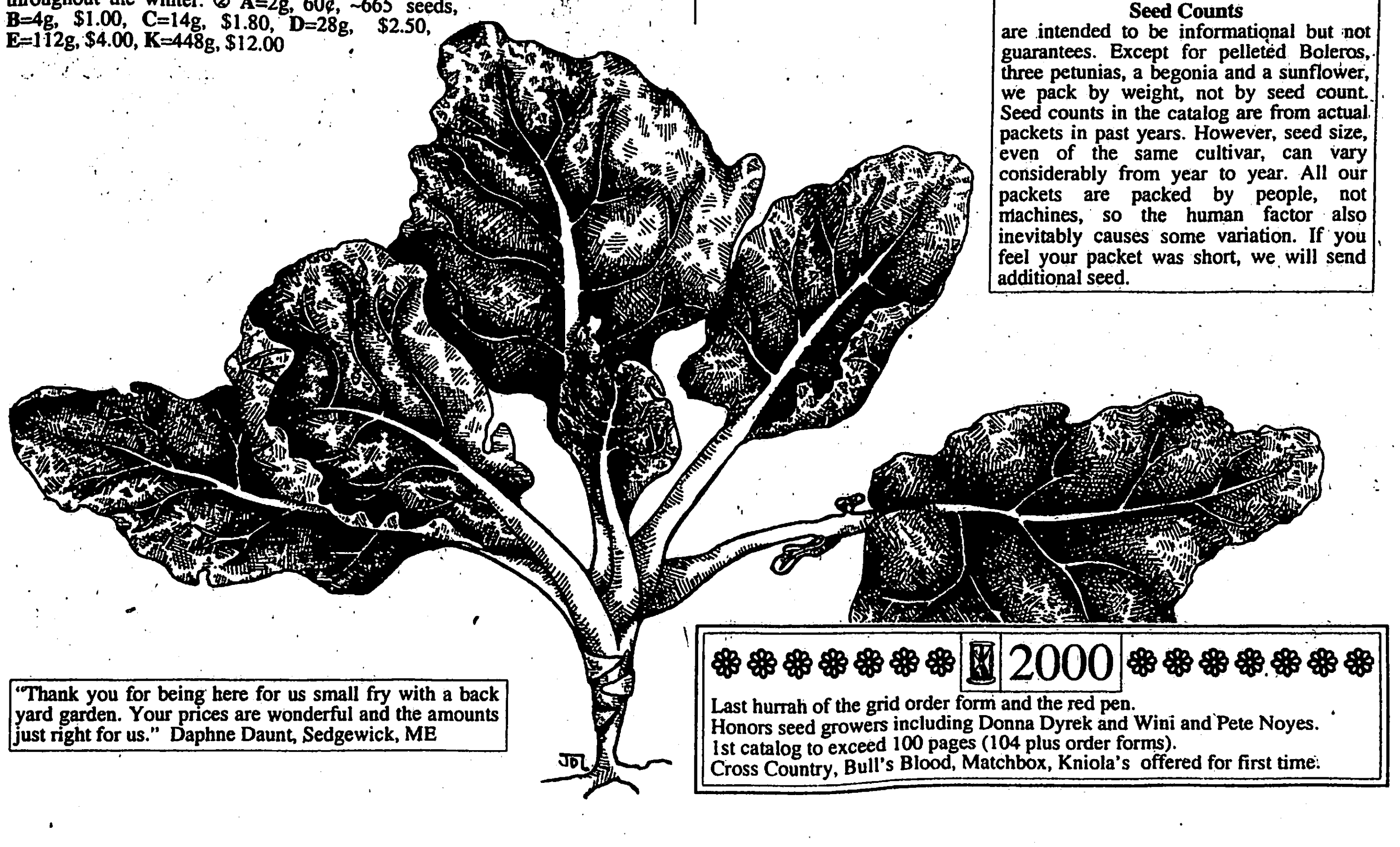
3062TF Très Fine Maraîchère (42 days) Large frizzy endive with very fine ribs suitable for late spring and early summer harvests. Known to chefs as frisée. ⑤ A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~1225 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $18.00, K=1lb, $65.00

3084LO Lorca (52 days) The curliest and most spread-out of the endives in our trial. Unlike TFM, the leaves are curly, not frizzy. Makes a beautiful plant with large deep thick heads which hold a long time. ⑤ A=1/16oz, $1.20, B=1/8oz, $2.40, C=1/2oz, $9.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

3092BL Broad-Leaved Batavian (85 days) Also known as Escarole. Smooth broad dark-green outer leaves with creamy yellow closely bunched center leaves described as thick and fleshy by Fearing Burr in *Field and Garden Vegetables* (1863). ③ A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~1140 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $5.00, K=1lb, $9.00

Seed Counts

are intended to be informational but not guarantees. Except for pelleted Boleros, three petunias, a begonia and a sunflower, we pack by weight, not by seed count. Seed counts in the catalog are from actual packets in past years. However, seed size, even of the same cultivar, can vary considerably from year to year. All our packets are packed by people, not machines, so the human factor also inevitably causes some variation. If you feel your packet was short, we will send additional seed.



"Thank you for being here for us small fry with a back yard garden. Your prices are wonderful and the amounts just right for us." Daphne Daunt, Sedgewick, ME

❀❀❀❀❀❀❀ 2000 ❀❀❀❀❀❀❀

Last hurrah of the grid order form and the red pen.
Honors seed growers including Donna Dyrek and Wini and Pete Noyes.
1st catalog to exceed 100 pages (104 plus order forms).
Cross Country, Bull's Blood, Matchbox, Kniola's offered for first time.

MÂCHE *Valerianella locusta*

Also known as Corn Salad, Lamb's Lettuce, Field Salad and Fetticus, mâche has a unique nutty flavor that really enhances salads. Harvest by pinching off the entire rosette at ground level. The once-humble peasant green is highly touted by Eliot Coleman, and has now gained favor in higher social strata. It is extremely cold-tolerant.

3102VC Verte de Cambral (45 days) A small-seeded small-leaved strain which performs especially well in cool or cold conditions and is the best variety for overwintering. May be the same variety as grown by Thomas Jefferson in Monticello in 1810 under the name Candia. ⑤ A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.80, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $8.00, K=1lb, $30.00

3114LL Large-Leaf Round (60 days) Vigorous large-leaf strain which is suitable for sowing in spring for an early summer harvest. Weaver traces this strain back to the 1840s, but for centuries prior to that corn salad was gathered in the wild. ⑤ A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.80, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $8.00, K=1lb, $30.00 10,000 seeds/oz.

MINUTINA *Plantago coronopus*

3122MN Minutina (50 days) Also called Buckshorn Plantain. Morse Pitts of Windfall Farm brought this spiky green to our attention. As it comes up it looks like little blades of grass. Crunchy with a mild nutty flavor. Slow grower, will regenerate from cutting, but we recommend succession planting. Extremely cold hardy. ② A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/8oz, $1.10, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $5.50, E=4oz, $15.00, K=1lb, $55.00

MUSTARD GREENS *Brassica juncea*

For more selections see p. 16 in the Organic Section. See also **#3236**.

3138GW Green Wave (45 days) This 1957 AAS winner is the best adapted mustard for our climate. It features a hot mustardy flavor which makes it a prime ingredient in piquant mesclun. Not as hot when parboiled. Will come back when cut; slow to bolt. ③ A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~1060 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.10, C=1/2oz, $1.60, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $4.50, K=1lb, $12.00

ORACH *Atriplex hortensis*

3147RC Red Orach (38 days) Commercial seed, sustainably grown. Organic seed also available, see **#3148**, p. 15 for description. ① A=1/16oz, $1.00, ~250 seeds, B=1/8oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $5.00, D=1oz, $8.00, E=4oz, $30.00, K=1lb, $100.00

3149AU Aurora Orach Mix (38 days) Commercial seed, sustainably grown. Organic seed also available, see **#3150**, p. 15 for description. ① A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $2.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

PARSLEY *Petroselinum crispum*

1/16 oz packet sows 25 ft, 1 oz 400 ft. 14,000 seed/oz average. Very hardy. Very slow to germinate (up to 30 days). Soaking seed 8-12 hours will hasten germination. Parsley seed is short-lived; test old seed before sowing.

3158GI Gigante d'Italia (70 days) We were really wowed by its early seedling vigor and rich sweet flavor in our trial. Although the regular Plain Leaf eventually came close in size (1') it never matched Gigante in flavor. Heirloom hails from northern Italy. ④ A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $2.50, E=4oz, $4.00, K=1lb, $12.00

3166FG Forest Green (75 days) Combination double- and triple-curled with long, upright stems. Holds color well all season. ③ A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $2.50, E=4oz, $4.00, K=1lb, $10.00

3175PL Plain Leaf (80 days) Flat glossy dark-green leaves with strong flavor. ②③ A=1/16oz, 60¢, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50, D=1oz, $2.00, E=4oz, $4.00, K=1lb, $10.00

PURSLANE *Portulaca oleracea* var. *sativa*

Direct seed in spring, after danger of frost is past. Thin to 5" apart. Can be cut; will regenerate. Doesn't tolerate frost. We recommend a succession planting to maximize tenderness. Purslane leaves have more vitamin C than spinach leaves and are rich in omega-3 fatty acids and antioxidants.

3181GG Golden (50 days) Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#3182**, p. 15 for description. ① A=0.5g, $1.20, B=1g, $2.00, C=2g, $4.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

Open-pollinated RADICCHIO *Cichorium intybus*

These radicchios are easy to raise from transplants although they have not yet been refined to absolute uniformity. Occasional plants still bolt unpredictably. If you try direct-seeding, watch out for voracious flea beetles. Culture like lettuce; do not allow to dry out. They are mature when heads form in the center. Do not eat the bitter outer leaves. The edible centers are an acquired taste, retaining some bitterness, wonderful in salad or braised. Fall crops make the largest heads. Very tolerant of fall frosts. Ours gallantly stood consecutive nights in the low twenties without apparent damage. Even if you don't like to eat radicchio, consider growing it as an ornamental.

3186PR Palla di Fuoco Rossa (65 days) Round-headed Chioggia-type from Italy. Palla di Fuoco impressed us with its deep burgundy heads which matured earlier and with better uniformity than Augusto. Its name means balls of red fire. ② A=0.5g, $1.20, ~350 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=2g, $4.00, D=8g, $7.00, E=16g, $12.00, K=32g, $20.00 20,000 seeds/oz.

3189RT Radicchio di Treviso (80 days) A radicchio from Italy which is shaped almost like a small romaine lettuce. Turns from green to variegated dark burgundy with lovely white veining as the nights grow cold. As its narrow leaves bunch like a romaine; you can bind them with a ribbon to make a firmer "head." Best for fall crops. ② A=0.5g, $1.20, ~350 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=2g, $4.00, D=8g, $8.00, E=16g, $13.00, K=32g, $22.00 20,000 seeds/oz.

Hybrid RADICCHIO

3190FR Fiero (66 days) A truly beautiful elongated upright radicchio which we hope more of you will try. Deeply ribbed leaves with a branching pattern off the central vein reminiscent of a tree. The whitish vein blushes green along the margins and branches, creating a spectacular color contrast with the purplish background. Early and delicious, a reliable header. Pelleted seed. New in 2002. ④ A=0.5g, $1.50, ~12 seeds, B=1g, $2.50, C=2g, $4.50, D=8g, $8.00, E=16g, $14.00, K=32g, $26.00

3191ND Indigo (69 days) We've never seen a radicchio produce such consistently large tight heads of extraordinary rich interior color. Nikos rated it one of the sweetest red radicchios she's ever tasted. Tip-burn resistant. Pelleted seed. New in 2002 and an instant hit with our customers. ④ A=0.5g, $1.50, ~12 seeds, B=1g, $2.50, C=2g, $4.50, D=8g, $8.00, E=16g, $14.00, K=32g, $26.00

SORREL *Rumex acetosa*

3192BL Broad-Leaved Sorrel (60 days) Open-pollinated. Perennial often known as Sour Grass likes cool weather, acid soil, and plenty of water. Lemony flavored sword-shaped leaves add tang to soups and salads. To maintain steady supply of tender leaves, keep cutting and never let seed stalks mature. Makes a tasty spring tonic in salads. ② A=1/16oz, 60¢, ~1925 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.60, D=1oz, $3.00, E=4oz, $8.00, K=1lb, $30.00

ORIENTAL GREENS

We do considerable trials work with these greens in search of new opportunities to broaden our palates.

3209MS Maruba Santoh (35 days) *Brassica rapa* (pekinensis group) Open-pollinated. With Maruba you get two vegetables in one. The loose round vibrant chartreuse leaves provide a mild piquant mustardy flavor while the flat white stems impart a juicy crisp pac choi taste. Market grower Scott Howell finds the flavor more subtle and complex than that of other greens and cuts Maruba small for his mesclun mix. Fairly bolt tolerant, so plant after the early spring flea beetle invasion subsides. ⑤ A=1/16oz, $1.00, ~640 seeds, B=1/8oz, $1.80, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $12.00, K=1lb, $40.00

3218SN Senposai (40 days) F-1 hybrid. According to Joy Larkcom in *Oriental Vegetables* its name means "one thousand treasure vegetable." This exciting new green, developed in Japan, is a cross between Japanese Mustard Spinach (Komatsuna *B. rapa*) and regular cabbage. Its round medium-green leaves are reminiscent of collards, with a delicious lighter taste, and are wonderful in *okonamiyaki* or for braising. Leaves get huge, but remain more tender than collards. Best of all, Senposai stands the entire summer and goes well into fall before bolting! Suitable for late fall/early winter production in warmer climes, or can be used for spring greenhouse salad production because it grows so rapidly. Open plant habit needs 12-18" per plant. ⑤ A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $1.80, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $5.50, E=4oz, $18.00, K=1lb, $60.00

MUSTARD

1/16 oz packet sows 40 ft, approx 15,600 seeds per oz. See also **#3230** on p. 16 in the Organic Section.

3228MZ Mizuna (40 days) *B. rapa* (japonica group) Open-pollinated. Vigorous heirloom Japanese mustard produces slender white stalks with deeply cut and fringed dark green leaves. Not pungent. One planting could suffice for full season production if watered in dry spells and kept cut. Three or more successions required for connoisseurs because the young leaves are more tender. We found this strain to be considerably more bolt-resistant than Kyona. Biennial. Essential in mild mesclun. ②⑤ A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $1.80, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $4.00, E=4oz, $10.00, K=1lb, $30.00

3236RG Red Giant (45 days) *B. juncea* (integlifolia group) Commercial seed. Open-pollinated. Organic seed also available, see **#3237**, p. 16 for description. ③ A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $1.80 *Not available in larger sizes.*

3244TS Tatsoi (45 days) *B. r* (narinosa group) Open-pollinated. Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#3245**, p. 16 for description. ⑤ A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $1.80, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $4.00, E=4oz, $10.00, K=1lb, $32.00

3252TZ Toraziroh (45 days) *B. alboglabra.* Open-pollinated. A robust performer with just the right kind of mustardy bite. It rapidly develops prolific yields of large very dark green leaves distinctively but not overwhelmingly pungent. In two years of trials won many favorable reviews from brassica lovers. Stems, also edible, have a flavor somewhat like pac choi. Relatively slow to bolt. ⑤ A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $1.80, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $18.00, K=1lb, $60.00

3255YB Yukosai Bitamin-Na *B. r.* (narinosa group) (21 days baby; 45 days mature) F-1 hybrid. Sometimes anglicized to 'Vitamin Green,' Yukosai is both quick-growing and versatile, making it an easy addition to your garden. Tolerating both heat and cold, it can extend your season at either end, while simultaneously broadening your culinary range. Use it either raw in salad mixes or cooked in stir fries. The deep green tender leaves, though flavorful, lack the mustard "bite" found in so many oriental greens and can be harvested as a "cut-and-come-again" crop or at maturity. ③ A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $1.80, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $5.00, E=4oz, $18.00, K=1lb, $60.00

PAC CHOI

B. r. (chinensis group)

1/16 oz packet sows 30 ft, approx 12,500 seeds per oz. Pac choi and carrots are among the best sources of beta carotene. See also **#3270** on p. 16 in the Organic Section.

3260SH Shuko (45 days) F-1 hybrid. Baby pac choi with green stems likes cool temperatures but resists bolting for a long time, even in heat. Vase-shaped plants have broad green petioles with beautiful dark leaves. Virtually identical to Mei Qing Choi which we can no longer get. We sold over 12 lb. of seed in 2002. ⑤ A=1/16oz, $1.10, B=1/8oz, $2.00, C=1/2oz, $3.50, D=1oz, $6.00, E=4oz, $20.00, K=1lb, $70.00

CHINESE CABBAGE *B. r.* (pekinensis group)

1/16 oz packet sows 25 ft, approx 9,500 seeds per oz.

3276BL Blues (52 days) F-1 hybrid. Better bolt resistance, disease resistance and taste than Nagoda 50. Flavor is relatively pungent. Suitable for planting early spring through July. You won't have to pay many dues to enjoy these Blues! Moderate tolerance to virus, DM, ALTS, BSR. ⑤ A=1/16oz, $2.00, B=1/8oz, $3.20, C=1/2oz, $12.00, D=1oz, $22.00, E=4oz, $80.00 *Not available in size K.*

CHRYSANTHEMUM *C. coronarium*

3292GS Garland Serrated (40 days) Open-pollinated. Grown for its aromatic greens with an unusual taste appreciated by devotees. This strain was superior to other Shungiku varieties in our trial. Its 5" flowers (buttercup yellow, edged in white with serrated tips) were larger and better for the edible flower market and its small grey-green serrated leaves had distinctly more chrysanthemum taste. The Japanese use it in hearty one-pot winter stews known as *oden*. Also good in salads, soups and stir-fries. Plant thickly in early spring (or summer for a fall crop) and harvest green leaves when stems are 4-8 inches tall, before buds appear. ⑤ A=1/16oz, $1.00, B=1/8oz, $1.80, C=1/2oz, $3.00, D=1oz, $4.00, E=4oz, $12.00, K=1lb, $35.00

❀❀❀❀❀❀❀ 2001 ❀❀❀❀❀❀❀

Catalog features quotes from *Last Whole Earth Catalog* (1971).
Fedco tests three sweet corn samples for genetic contamination. All test negative for presence of GMOs.
Seed orders from 49 states.
Black zucchini, skirret, Kiss-Me-Over-the-Garden Gate debut.

OPEN-POLLINATED BRASSICA

2 gram packet sows 45 ft. About 8,000 seeds per oz. Hardy. May be started indoors Mar.-Apr. for setting out in May, or direct-seeded in May or June for fall crop. For better stands in dry conditions sow in trenches. Kale and collards should be direct-seeded in July for Sept. maturity. Require warm temperatures to germinate. Need 60s during seedling stage for optimal growth; higher temperatures make seedlings leggy. Heavy feeders; for best growth, need regular moisture and 2-3' spacing. We had outstanding success transplanting broccoli seedlings into a recently-harvested garlic bed. Combat cabbage loopers with Bt (see **#8902** in the supplies section). Use floating row covers to keep out flea beetles. When cauliflower heads first appear, bend leaves over curd to prevent discoloring. We welcome your suggestions for good open-pollinated cauliflower varieties. Some brassica varieties perform poorly in hot summers. Cauliflower and broccoli are damaged by hard frosts, especially in spring. Brussels sprouts and kale are the hardiest members of the group. How tastes change! In 1955, Burpee offered 18 varieties of cabbage, only 2 of broccoli. Broccoli contains significant levels of sulforaphane, a substance that helps detoxify carcinogens from the body. Broccoli is also exceptionally high in vitamins A and C and, along with collards and kale, a rich source of calcium. Research indicating that broccoli seed sprouts are more effective in combating cancer than the vegetable itself caused a run on open-pollinated broccoli seeds. *The broccoli seed which we offer is not food grade and we cannot guarantee that it is fit for human consumption. We have no control over the conditions in which it is stored before it reaches us. Please consult your natural food wholesaler or retailer for sprouting seed.*

BROCCOLI *B. oleracea* (botrytis group)

3310TM Thompson (92 days) Oregon breeder Tim Peters, who has done much work with open-pollinated broccoli, rates Thompson as better than his earlier development Umpqua. When grown under fertile conditions, Thompson shows excellent resistance to stress and greater uniformity than Umpqua. Dark green heads average 5-6" in diameter, a few days later and without the occasional throwbacks which marred Umpqua. An excellent open-pollinated broccoli for fall crops. We have a full crop of biodynamically-grown seed. ① **A**=2g, $1.00, ~400 seeds **B**=4g, $1.80, **C**=14g, $3.50, **D**=28g, $6.50, **E**=112g, $25.00, **K**=448g, $75.00

Horse Creek Seed Sanctuary:

Mike Douglas, Karen McCarter, Karen Jeanne, Carol Johnson

"Seeds represent for me the sustainability, the creative work, the staying in touch with what carries from year to year to year. Growing seed really keeps me focused on my farming." For Mike Douglas and his partners, seed work does far more than bring in income or keep endangered varieties alive. It also nourishes the spirits of all who engage in it.

Horse Creek Seed Sanctuary in Northern Oregon just south of the Oregon border is a functioning collective of four adults making decisions together. "We work hard at it and we think we're doing something special," says Douglas. The collective works with troubled children, referred from the probation office and foster care. Currently they have five kids staying for variable periods. Seeds are at the heart of their work with children.

Seed farming in Northern California can be very sweet. Their forested 101-acre hillside farm nestles in the upper end of a long narrow valley. Geographically separated from other commercial farms, they enjoy ample isolations and an hospitable climate not much warmer than ours in summer, but way more moderate other seasons. Nikos took advantage to contract with them for crops difficult to grow in our region: Thompson broccoli, Costata Romanesca zucchini and Scarlet Keeper carrot, top-selling varieties very important to Fedco.

Tessa Gowan, former Executive Director of the Abundant Life Seed Foundation, has been a good friend and important influence on Douglas and McCarter. McCarter and Gowan worked with seeds together in Port Townsend, WA. When the Sanctuary was ready to market, Gowan suggested they contact Fedco. They also sell to Turtle Tree.

The collective farms biodynamically. They keep six head of Irish Dexters, a small cow good for both meat and milk, and plan to expand the herd to 20. Douglas says "biodynamics and seed work make a nice marriage." He notes the "fantastic twists and turns" the modern scientific bent is taking with seeds. "I'm keenly aware of how materialistic is our age and the materialistic view of farming life is of great concern to me. So much has been lost in terms of diversity, it is very obvious how important this seed work is."

3313WM Waltham 29 (92 days) *Crop failure, not available in 2003.*

3316NR Natalino Romanesco (120 days) "We wanted to share our total delight with the Natalino Romanesco broccoli...not only absolutely delicious, but elegantly beautiful. What a wonderful specialty item," wrote Sheryl Gray and Ethan Fleming from Jenera, OH. This unique heirloom from Northern Italy, when well grown, is one of the most beautiful plants in the garden with its cone-shaped somewhat irregular whorl of chartreuse florets. When not well grown, the whorls are small and ugly. The trick is to maintain extremely high soil fertility. We had fantastic results planting in raised beds with 8" of well-rotted manure. Well-grown plants are huge, and need about 10 sq. ft. each. Should be started indoors in March or April and transplanted out in late May or June. Maturity is irregular and can occur any time between August and October. ② **A**=0.5g, 70¢, ~125 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.20, **C**=4g, $4.00, **D**=14g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $12.00 *Not available in size K.*

BRUSSELS SPROUTS *B. o.* (gemmifera group)

"They are a delicacy not surpassed by the finest cauliflower," asserts the 1915 Salzer catalog. I agree, but like cauliflower, they are fussy. The key to success is to top the plants around Sept. 1. When I experimented by topping some and leaving others, the difference was dramatic. Within two weeks the topped plants were putting all their energy into making sprouts while the untopped plants continued to shoot up more foliage and only miniscule sprouts. The jury is still out on whether to remove the lower leaves, but evidence suggests best practice is to retain the leaves while topping the plant.

3319GR Groninger (104 days) Long Island Improved is considered the standard open-pollinated brussels sprout, but we've never been able to get it to do anything. Finally, after a long search, we found Groninger. Groninger was a decent performer in our 2000 trial. While not as productive or as uniform as the best hybrids, it gives fair yields of good-sized sprouts, making it a good choice for home gardens. We will continue looking, but so far, Groninger is the best we've found in the class. ③ **A**=2g, 70¢, **B**=4g, $1.20, **C**=14g, $2.20, **D**=28g, $4.00; **E**=112g, $12.00, **K**=448g, $45.00

CABBAGE *B. o.* (capitata group)

Cabbage is rich in phosphorus, potassium and Vitamin C. The Greeks and Romans believed that eating cabbage at banquets would keep you from getting drunk.

3324EJ Early Jersey Wakefield (63 days) This wonderful early cabbage originated in England in the early 1800s, was perfected by a German truck gardener in northern New Jersey and released by Peter Henderson in 1868. Wakefield's compact medium 2-3 lb. heads are distinctively pointy, if not intellectual. (Mark Twain said that a cauliflower is a cabbage with a college education, so I guess Wakefield did not matriculate.) Tender flavorful waxy-looking Wakefield has stood the test of the ages and is still prized by home and market gardeners alike. ⑤ **A**=2g, 60¢, ~620 seeds, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $2.00, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $10.00

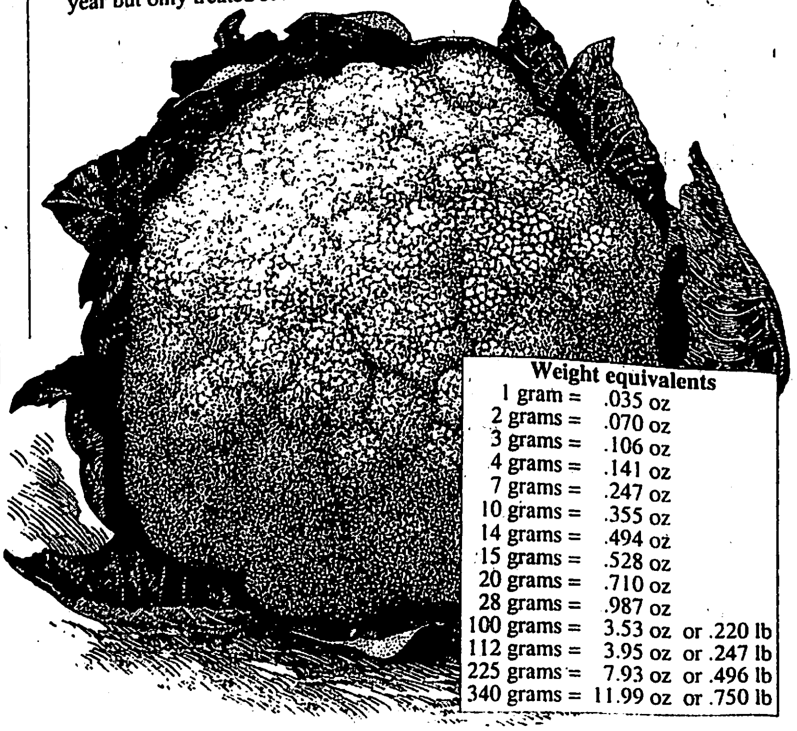
3335DV Des Vertus Savoy (95 days) A writer in the *American Agriculturist* (May 1882) urged that "Savoy cabbage is as much superior to the common hardheaded kinds as the least cultivated grape is superior to the ornamental fox-grape of the woods." This French variety is the best open-pollinated savoy cabbage we've found. Its large medium-green heads average 4-6 lb. Flavor is mild and juicy, semi-sweet. ② **A**=2g, 70¢, ~400 seeds, **B**=4g, $1.20, **C**=14g, $3.00, **D**=28g, $5.00, **E**=112g, $12.00, **K**=448g, $40.00

3336RR Mammoth Red Rock (100 days) This old favorite goes back to 1889. R. B. Dunning & Co. of Bangor, ME, sold a packet for a nickel and an ounce for 35¢ in 1936. A large late storage cabbage with firm flattened round heads in the 5-8 lb. range, Mammoth has a pleasing crisp sweet taste. Heads 8-10" across, red-purple to the core. ② **A**=2g, 60¢, ~620 seeds, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $2.00, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $8.00, **K**=448g, $12.00

3337DB Danish Ballhead (100 days) The standard storage cabbage since Burpee introduced it in 1887. Almost round 5-7 lb. blue-green heads grow well in cool climates. Will make marketable size by late summer yet holds till ready for storage in October. Stores till late spring with a pleasing texture and flavor. ③ **A**=2g, 60¢, ~1000 seeds, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $2.00, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $8.00, **K**=448g, $12.00

CAULIFLOWER *B. o.* (botrytis group)

3348DM Dominant (94 days) We had hoped to have Dominant back this year but only treated seed was available. *Not available in 2003.*



Weight equivalents

1 gram = .035 oz
2 grams = .070 oz
3 grams = .106 oz
4 grams = .141 oz
7 grams = .247 oz
10 grams = .355 oz
14 grams = .494 oz
15 grams = .528 oz
20 grams = .710 oz
28 grams = .987 oz
100 grams = 3.53 oz or .220 lb
112 grams = 3.95 oz or .247 lb
225 grams = 7.93 oz or .496 lb
340 grams = 11.99 oz or .750 lb

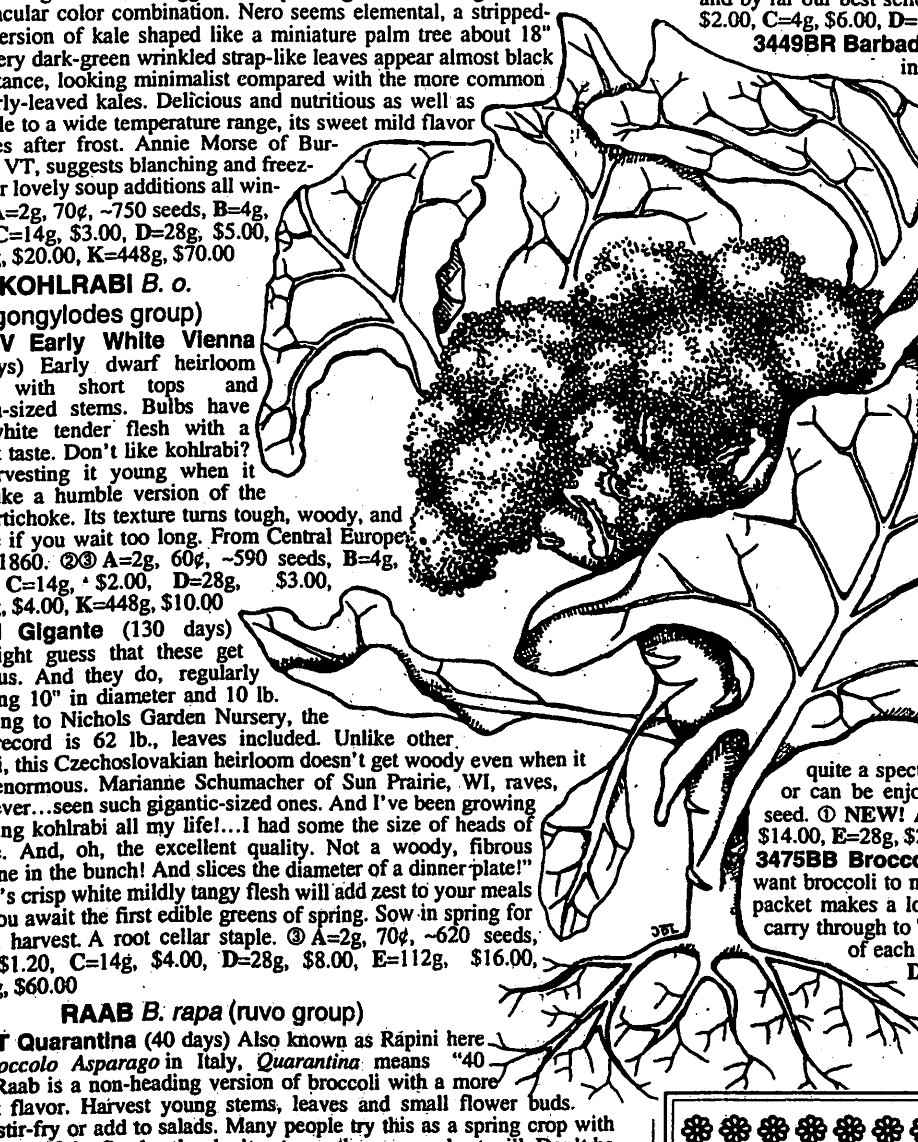
KALE

3372KO Konserva (60 days) *B. o.* (acephala group) Heavier yielding than Vates. Plants grow 2-2½' tall, leaves curl in cold weather. Very nutritious and exceptionally cold hardy. ④ **A**=2g, 60¢, ~665 seeds, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $2.00, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $8.00, **K**=448g, $12.00

3383RC Red Russian commercial seed (60 days) *B. napus* (pabularia group) Organic seed also available, see **#3382**, p. 16 for description. ②③ **A**=2g, 60¢, ~800 seeds, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $2.00, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $5.00, **K**=448g, $16.00

3384WR White Russian (60 days) *B. n.* (pabularia group) Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#3385**, p. 16 for description. ① **A**=2g, $1.20, **B**=4g, $2.00, **C**=14g, $6.00, **D**=28g, $12.00, **E**=112g, $40.00

3387CP Nero di Tuscana or **Cavolo Palmizio** (62 days) *B. o.* (acephala group) Also known as Dinosaur or Lacinato Kale. Described by Vilmorin-Andrieux in 1885. William Woys Weaver traced it back to the eighteenth century. Weaver calls it "one of the most beautiful kales to grace any kitchen garden" and suggests interplanting with a vivid green lettuce for a spectacular color combination. Nero seems elemental, a stripped-down version of kale shaped like a miniature palm tree about 18" high. Very dark-green wrinkled strap-like leaves appear almost black at a distance, looking minimalist compared with the more common lush curly-leaved kales. Delicious and nutritious as well as adaptable to a wide temperature range, its sweet mild flavor improves after frost. Annie Morse of Burlington, VT, suggests blanching and freezing it for lovely soup additions all winter. ② **A**=2g, 70¢, ~750 seeds, **B**=4g, $1.20, **C**=14g, $3.00, **D**=28g, $5.00, **E**=112g, $20.00, **K**=448g, $70.00



KOHLRABI *B. o.* (gongylodes group)

3390WV Early White Vienna (58 days) Early dwarf heirloom variety with short tops and medium-sized stems. Bulbs have crisp white tender flesh with a pungent taste. Don't like kohlrabi? Try harvesting it young when it tastes like a humble version of the globe artichoke. Its texture turns tough, woody, and inedible if you wait too long. From Central Europe before 1860. ②③ **A**=2g, 60¢, ~590 seeds, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $2.00, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $4.00, **K**=448g, $10.00

3392GI Gigante (130 days) You might guess that these get enormous. And they do, regularly exceeding 10" in diameter and 10 lb. According to Nichols Garden Nursery, the world record is 62 lb., leaves included. Unlike other kohlrabi, this Czechoslovakian heirloom doesn't get woody even when it grows enormous. Marianne Schumacher of Sun Prairie, WI, raves, "I've never...seen such gigantic-sized ones. And I've been growing and eating kohlrabi all my life!...I had some the size of heads of cabbage. And, oh, the excellent quality. Not a woody, fibrous tough one in the bunch! And slices the diameter of a dinner plate!" Gigante's crisp white mildly tangy flesh will add zest to your meals while you await the first edible greens of spring. Sow in spring for late fall harvest. A root cellar staple. ③ **A**=2g, 70¢, ~620 seeds, **B**=4g, $1.20, **C**=14g, $4.00, **D**=28g, $8.00, **E**=112g, $16.00, **K**=448g, $60.00

RAAB *B. rapa* (ruvo group)

3396QT Quarantina (40 days) Also known as Rapini here and *Broccolo Asparago* in Italy, *Quarantina* means "40 days." Raab is a non-heading version of broccoli with a more pungent flavor. Harvest young stems, leaves and small flower buds. Steam, stir-fry or add to salads. Many people try this as a spring crop with poor results. If the flea beatles don't get you, the summer heat will. Don't be raabed! Plant raab as a fall crop. It will hold a lot longer and cool nights improve the flavor. Flowering tips of kale make a better spring crop. ② **A**=2g, 60¢, ~850 seeds, **B**=4g, $1.00, **C**=14g, $2.00, **D**=28g, $3.00, **E**=112g, $12.00, **K**=448g, $40.00

HYBRID BRASSICA

About 8,000 seeds per oz (28.4g).

BROCCOLI *B. o.* (botrytis group)

3407SG Signal (71 days) Alas, the supplier has dropped this superior early hybrid and we sold out last year even though we thought we'd bought a 2-year supply. *Not available in 2003.*

3410PK Packman (73 days) A good broccoli to start the season, Packman produces 6-7" flat-topped heads. Usually reliable but will button if stressed by extreme cold or excessive moisture. From Seminis. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $1.20, ~125 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=4g, $7.00, **D**=14g, $15.00, **E**=28g, $28.00

3434PC Premium Crop (82 days) Old standby maincrop broccoli for commercial growers. Uniform, dependable with large 8" heads. Very few side shoots. Harvest early in rainy weather to avoid rot in centers. 1975 AAS winner from Takii in Japan. Tolerant to DM. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $1.10, ~125 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $6.00, **D**=14g, $12.00, **E**=28g, $24.00

3440BN Benihana (84 days) Beautiful semi-domed heads the blue-green color of the Caribbean Sea. They set earlier and lower on the plant than Barbados. Robust 7-8" heads are noteworthy for their tight compact beads. A worthy and tasty fall broccoli, but we need more sales to continue offering it. Tolerant to DM. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $1.00, **B**=1g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $6.00, **D**=14g, $12.00, **E**=28g, $20.00

3442GK Green King (85 days) Green King's exceptional tenderness made it the best-tasting of 23 varieties in our trial. Green King also scored high for its consistent yield of large high-quality 8" heads. Market growers will appreciate its uniform ripening. Vigorous plants bear thick blue-green domed heads with rather large beads. Side shoots are large but not plentiful. Green King stands heat well. Sets the standard for maincrop hybrid broccoli and by far our best seller in the class. ③ **A**=0.5g, $1.10, ~165 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $6.00, **D**=14g, $14.00, **E**=28g, $25.00

3449BR Barbados (90 days) Despite being subjected to intense heat in August 1999, Barbados came through in late September producing tight 9" semi-domed heads set high on the plants. Janine Welsby of Wellsville, OH, considers Barbados a good substitute for heat-tolerant Arcadia (which we can no longer get) and "almost as good a performer." Good holding quality in September/October and worth a try for August production. Medium-sized tight beads with good flavor. Tolerant to DM. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $1.20, **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=4g, $7.00, **D**=14g, $20.00, **E**=28g, $38.00

3456PP Purple Peacock (92 days) One-eyed, one-horned, one-headed flying purple people eater. No, it doesn't fly, has no horns, and people are its eaters. It does have a 3" head with large purple beads. Meet the latest improvement in Frank Morton's Goliath-Peacock series, a gourmet ornamental edible cross of a large green broccoli with a colorful flowering kale. This version is more uniform than previous incarnations. All have heads, similar coloration and leaf shape. Wavy-looking deeply-cut purple leaves with rounded edges are punctuated by pink veins. The sweet broccoli flavor of the head and abundant side shoots is augmented by the kale-like quality of the leaves, especially as fall delivers its first cold nights. An imposing plant, 2½' tall, spreading 2-3', which makes quite a spectacle. Purple leaves and heads cook to a dark green or can be enjoyed out of hand or in salads. Sustainably-grown seed. ① NEW! **A**=0.5g, $1.00, **B**=1g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $6.00, **D**=14g, $14.00, **E**=28g, $24.00

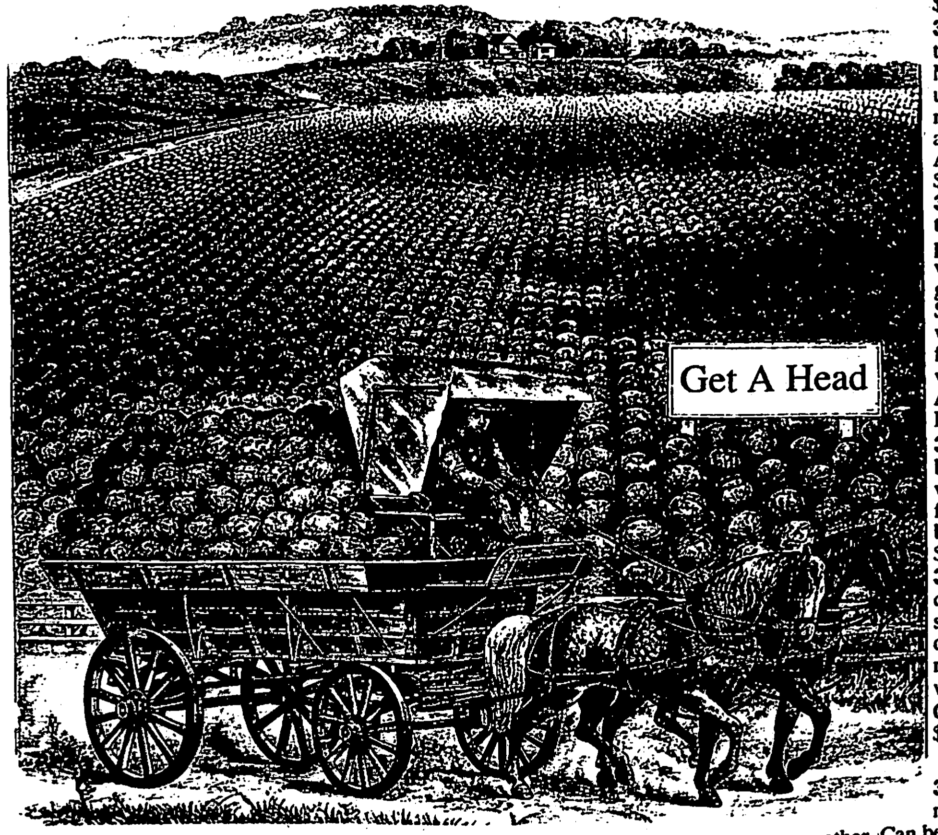
3475BB Broccoli Blend (73-92 days) For home gardeners who want broccoli to mature over a long season, a mix of varieties in one packet makes a lot of sense. Begin your harvest with Packman and carry through to Thompson without having to purchase a full packet of each kind. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $1.10, **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $6.00, **D**=14g, $14.00, **E**=28g, $26.00

2002

Fedco owns 24 operating computers. The latest ones have 15,000 times the computing capacity of the 1985 machine and cost $800 each secondhand.
Distributes 40,000 seed catalogs annually.
Offers 125 small-farm-grown seed varieties out of 870 selections.
Gets more than 8200 seed orders from all 50 states (Mississippi was the last).
Seeds sells more than 350,000 packets.
Seeds volume exceeds $500,000 for first time ($584,900).
Potato sales exceed a quarter million pounds.
Tree sale takes in more than $140,000.
Trees just shy of $400,000, sends out 94,860 trees and shrubs.
Annual booth at Common Ground Fair grosses just shy of $16,000.
Fall Bulbs has sold more than 2.7 million bulbs in 18 years.
Overall more than 17,000 orders yearly for $1.784 million after refunds.
Overall sales jump 19.7%. Profits exceed $100,000 for first time ever.
47 people work a total of 32,174 hours. Payroll is $431,335.23.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS *B. o.* (gemmifera group)

3480LV Oliver (90 days) F-1 hybrid. "After many years of trying, I can finally grow brussels sprouts." Karen Gill of Kirkland, IL, is not alone. Oliver inspires such testimonials because it is so early and so easy to grow. The ten varieties in our 1999 trial had to overcome a late start, excessive heat and inadequate moisture. Oliver, alone, came through, producing nice tight good-sized flavorful sprouts, with none of the rank open sprouts, suckers, or retarded tiny buttons that bedeviled the other kinds. Moreover, Oliver was several weeks earlier than most of the others, and tasted good even before frost. In 2000, under more favorable cool wet conditions, we did a rerun with mostly the same cast of characters. Although production was better across the board, the final result was the same: Oliver was way ahead of the pack in all categories. Deservedly our best-selling brassica. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $2.00, **B**=1g, $3.50, **C**=4g, $12.00, **D**=14g, $40.00, **E**=28g, $75.00



CABBAGE *B. o.* (capitata group)

3503HE Hermes (62 days) F-1 hybrid. Quick as Mercury, Hermes is off and growing, racing to produce its 2 lb. round heads. Perfect for the home garden where its compactness permits closer spacing, its small firm heads allow quick consumption and its burst resistance preserves its usefulness for several weeks. One head in our trials stood for over a month. With its small core, rich dark green color and excellent flavor, an appealing early cabbage. *Caution: Hermes seedlings drop leaves in cold, windy conditions.* ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $1.00, ~140 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $6.00, **D**=14g, $14.00, **E**=28g, $24.00

3506CL Columbia (74 days) The trend is toward smaller cabbages like Columbia, whose motto could be "more cabbage in less space." Compact plants stand crowding well and deliver 2-4 lb. very solid round blue-green heads 6" in diameter which hold for a long time without splitting. Best of all, Columbia comes through with a delicious sweet flavor that just might remind you of Perfect Ball. Resistant to tipburn and FY. *In conditions of high fertility Columbia heads can exceed 6 lb. even under close spacing.* ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $1.00, ~95 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $6.00, **D**=14g, $14.00, **E**=28g, $24.00

3508GP Grand Prize (76 days) The top choice in Jeanne Griffin's early cabbage trial. "Has the extra size, sweet juicy flavor, and classy looks uncharacteristic of early varieties!" says Jeanne. Slightly flattened heads average 5 lb. with tight wrapper leaves. FY resistant. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $1.00, ~70 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $6.00, **D**=14g, $10.00, **E**=28g, $15.00

3526SR Super Red 80 (80 days) Super Red 80 ripens after Laso, but well before Ruby Perfection, with tight round medium-dark red heads in the 3-5 lb. range. Splendid appearance will please market growers. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $2.00, ~90 seeds, **B**=1g, $3.00, **C**=4g, $9.00, **D**=14g, $30.00, **E**=28g, $60.00

3536RP Ruby Perfection (85 days) This fancy midseason type has produced some of the loveliest cabbage we've ever seen: solid deep purple-red globe-shaped heads averaging 4-6 lb, occasionally reaching 8 lbs. A great storage cabbage; will keep till May in the root cellar. Low tolerance to black rot. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $1.10, ~125 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $7.00, **D**=14g, $24.00, **E**=28g, $44.00

3538ML Melissa Savoy (85 days) Here is a gorgeous savoy, with 2-4 lb. solid slightly flattened light green heads surrounded by attractive dark blue-green waxy wrapper leaves. A vigorous grower even in cold wet conditions, in 2000 Melissa ripened around Sept. 1 from an early June transplanting. Flavor improves with cold weather. Adaptable to close spacing. For dependability, uniformity, attractiveness and taste, Melissa can't be topped. FY, tipburn tolerant. ④ **A**=0.5g, $2.00, **B**=1g, $3.00, **C**=4g, $10.00, **D**=14g, $30.00, **E**=28g, $50.00

3540SN Scanbo (95 days) *Crop failure. Not available in 2003.*

CAULIFLOWER *B. o.* (botrytis group)

3544MJ Majestic (68 days) Our earliest cauliflower, reliable and reasonably sized for summer production. Heads average 5-6", weighing from 10 oz. to 1 lb. with good color. Rugged enough to withstand hot dry conditions. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $2.00, ~70 seeds, **B**=1g, $3.00, **C**=4g, $9.00, **D**=14g, $30.00, **E**=28g, $60.00

3552SC Snow Crown (70 days) Though we continue to trial early cauliflowers, nothing comes close to Snow Crown. Makes cauliflower a cinch to grow. Dependable producer of uniform 6-7" heads early summer through October. Drought resistant. Very early. Some tendency for pink heads in adverse conditions. 1975 All-America winner from Takii. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $1.50, ~70 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.50, **C**=4g, $8.00, **D**=14g, $26.00, **E**=28g, $50.00

3561RM Rushmore (74 days) Rushmore stands alone as the best second-early variety for the Northeast, a reliable producer of uniform 2 lb. very white high-domed heads which look good even in the heat. Its large frame and dark green leaves provide some curd protection from sun and frost. Slightly larger, later and more uniform than Snow Crown with no pink heads. We had the most perfect head imaginable for dinner with market grower Joey Klein when we were visiting in Vermont. Pricey but worth every penny. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $2.00, ~113 seeds, **B**=1g, $4.00, **C**=4g, $12.00, **D**=14g, $40.00, **E**=28g, $70.00

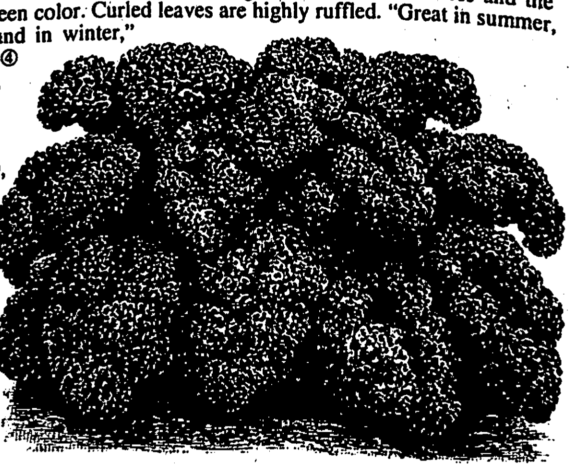
3570VG Violet Queen (80 days) About halfway between broccoli and cauliflower, each plant sets one purple head which doesn't require tying. No side shoots. A tasty novelty for adding color to salads and dips. Turns light green when blanched. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $2.00, ~100 seeds, **B**=1g, $3.60, **C**=4g, $12.00, **D**=14g, $38.00, **E**=28g, $70.00

3578CC Candid Charm (95 days) Charm produces large curds, in the same class as Dominant, but less fussy. Holds snow-white color a long time. Recommended for fall crops only. We've grown some awesome heads, most in the 3-4 lb. range. I still brag about the biggest one of all. It was 12x14", weighed 6½ lb. and won a cauliflower-growing contest with Celeste Dore in 1987. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $2.00, ~100 seeds, **B**=1g, $3.00, **C**=4g, $10.00, **D**=14g, $30.00, **E**=28g, $50.00

KALE *B. o.*(acephala group)

3582RB Redbor (60 days) A spectacular all-red kale! Frilly ruffled leaves take on a dramatic purple coloration in cool weather. Can be grown in summer but really comes into its own in fall. Quite cold hardy. Grows to 3'. For a rainbow kale patch interplant with White Russian, Red Russian, Konserva and Nero di Tuscana. ④ **A**=0.5g, $2.00, **B**=1g, $3.50, **C**=4g, $12.00, **D**=14g, $38.00, **E**=28g, $70.00

3586WB Winterbor (60 days) Winterbor was the most vigorous grower in each of our last three kale trials, showing the best cold hardiness and the richest blue-green color. Curled leaves are highly ruffled. "Great in summer, after a frost, and in winter," says Bill Half. ④ **A**=0.5g, $1.50, ~95 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.50, **C**=4g, $8.00, **D**=14g, $22.00, **E**=28g, $40.00



KOHLRABI

B. o. (gongylodes group)

3594KO Kolibri (45 days) The best purple kohlrabi we've found. It is quick growing, very uniform, purple on the outside, crisp and white on the inside. Interplant with #3036 Bright Lights swiss chard for a dazzling display. ④ **A**=0.5g, $1.00, ~140 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.80, **C**=4g, $6.00, **D**=14g, $20.00, **E**=28g, $40.00

ARTICHOKE, CELERY, EGGPLANT, OKRA

Days to maturity are from date of transplanting, not seeding.

GLOBE ARTICHOKE *Cynara scolymus*

Start indoors at temperatures as near 60° as possible and avoid direct hot sun or overwatering (misting is preferred). Use IRT plastic mulch (**#9096-8**) and/or row covers. Feed heavily and give almost as much space as Romanesco Broccoli (10 sq. ft. per plant).

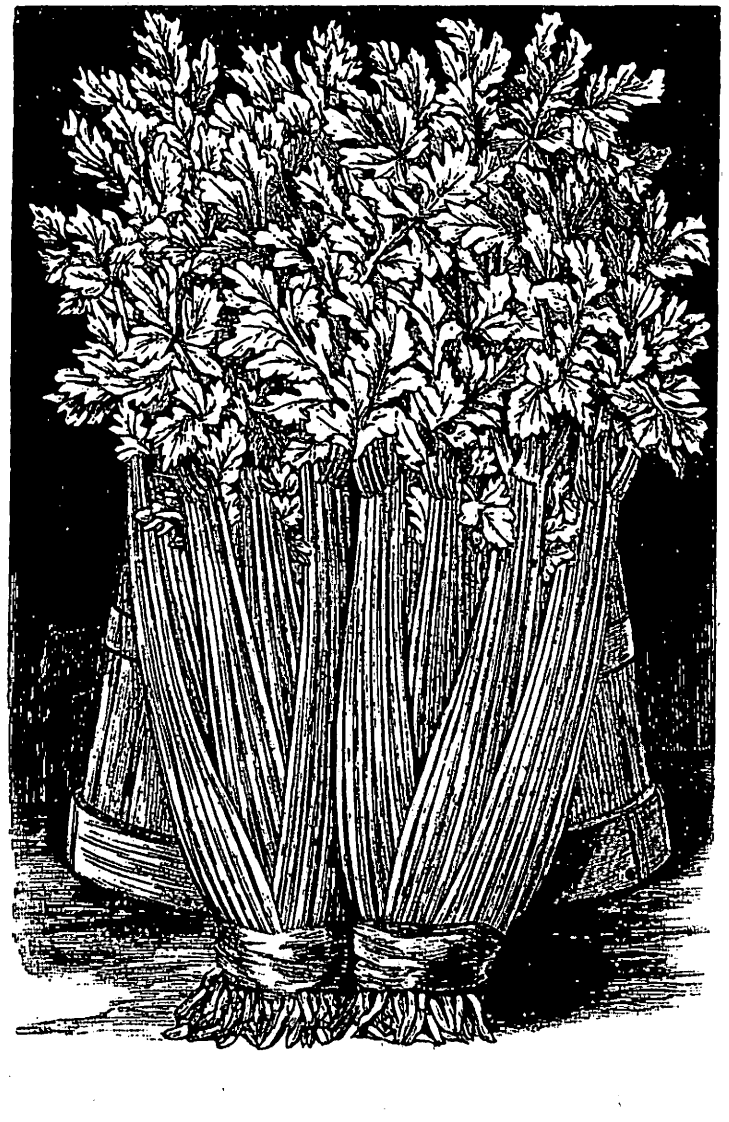
3608MP Imperial Star (120 days) Open-pollinated. This delicious vegetable is now accessible to northern gardeners. We've seen good specimens at Hidden Valley Farm in Alna and at Forest Farm in Harborside. Market gardener Alan LePage in Barre, VT, has gotten as many as eight fruits off a single plant. While that's unusual, most plants will bear more than one, producing in the cooler fall weather which they prefer to summer's full heat. Plants (both seedlings and mature) can tolerate light, but not hard frosts. *Caution: May not ripen in northernmost areas.* ③ **A**=0.5g, $1.10, ~10 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $8.00, **D**=28g, $35.00

CELERY & CELERIAC *Apium graveolens*

0.2 gram packet about 540 seeds, 0.4 gram packet about 1080 seeds, 75,000 seeds per oz. Tender, must be started indoors in March, 10-12 weeks before setting out. Slow growers require rich moist soil to survive. See Organic Section, p. 16, for **#3632** Par-Cel.

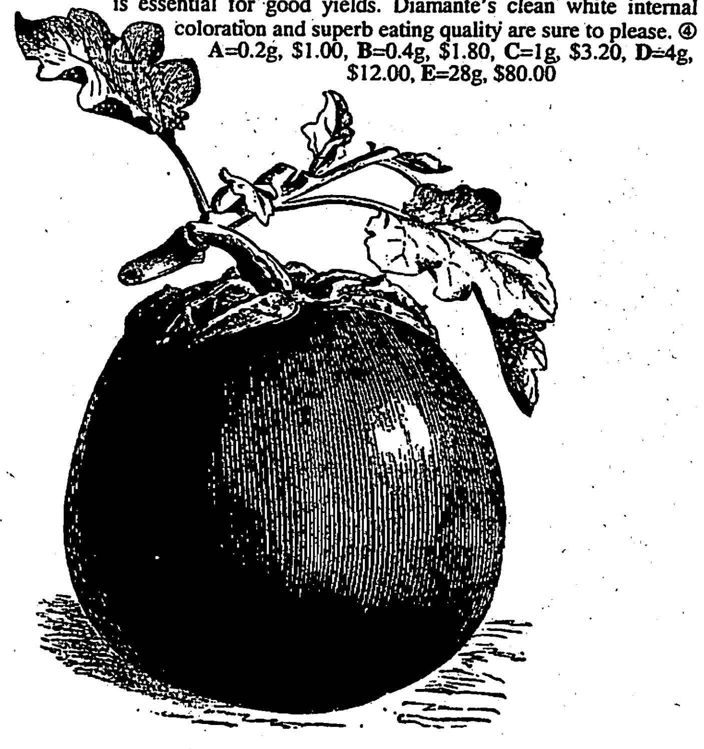
3616AF Afina Cutting Celery (60 days) Open-pollinated. Sturdy dark green foliage has rich aroma and taste, regenerates quickly after cutting. Imparts the same flavor to stews and soups as conventional celery. Although its culture is the same, it is much hardier and easier to grow. Both its thin hollow stems and its leaves can be used fresh or dried. Grows up to 30" tall. ④ **A**=0.2g, 80¢, ~545 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $1.50, **C**=1g, $2.50, **D**=4g, $3.50, **E**=28g, $10.00

3624VE Ventura Celery (80 days) *A. g.* var. *dulce* Open-pollinated. Presumably named for Ventura County, CA, where celery is the third-leading cash crop. I always found celery difficult to grow until I tried Ventura. Develops beautiful thick crisp stalks with rich but never harsh flavor even in less than ideal conditions. Because it has some tolerance to fusarium, Ventura doesn't seem to get the punky centers which sometimes plague Utah. Young plants need adequate moisture; irrigate if necessary. ⑤ **A**=0.2g, 80¢, **B**=0.4g, $1.50, **C**=1g, $2.50, **D**=4g, $4.00, **E**=28g, $12.50



3629GR Giant Red x Ventura (84 days) F-1 hybrid. What an inspiration by Frank Morton to cross these two! This is a marriage of opposites that brings out the best in both partners and hides away the flaws. Wanting to offer red celery, we trialed heirloom Giant Red in 1998, but found it tough, stringy and too strong for modern palates. But when combined with Ventura, the harshness and textural flaws disappear. The result is a delicious chewy stem with plenty of red coloration in the interior. Not quite as tender as Ventura but with an enhanced flavor that will really enliven soups, salads and casseroles. Seed sustainably grown. ① **A**=0.2g, 80¢, **B**=0.4g, $1.50, **C**=1g, $2.50, **D**=4g, $4.00, **E**=28g, $18.00

3644DM Diamante Celeriac (100 days) *A. g.* var. *rapaceum* F-1 hybrid. Hesitant to try celeriac? Think it might be strong, harsh or woody? Not at all, reports Pam Dawling. "What a revelation! Delicious, tender, sweet, nutty. Sliced and breaded it proved quite popular." A classy celeriac with roots that stand above the ground (for ease of harvest and cleaning), size up quickly with no hollow crown and very few offshoots. An early start indoors is essential for good yields. Diamante's clean white internal coloration and superb eating quality are sure to please. ④ **A**=0.2g, $1.00, **B**=0.4g, $1.80, **C**=1g, $3.20, **D**=4g, $12.00, **E**=28g, $80.00



EGGPLANT *Solanum melongena*

0.2 gram packet about 48 seeds, 0.4 gram packet about 96 seeds. Growing eggplant is a real challenge in our short season. The selections below are the most reliable producers we've found. We are looking for more, but often in our climate even our highly skilled trialers can get only sparse production of ripe fruits. Likes same growing conditions as peppers. Jean Ann Pollard relates that eggplants were regarded with suspicion when they first reached Europe, even being called mad apples. People thought that eating them would lead to insanity. Americans initially grew them as ornamentals before discovering their culinary qualities.

3666SW Swallow (51 days) F-1 hybrid. Can't grow eggplant? Read on. "I find that eggplants…, no matter what I do, are rather like sheep: they are born trying to die. Swallow eggplant lives! At the end of last summer (2000: cool, wet, discouraging), four plants buried me in fruit. I even froze some—unheard of. A gold star for Swallow," writes Judy Weymouth of Buxton. Swallow is *early*, producing glossy purple-black tender fruit of the elongated (1¾x7") oriental type without the bitterness often associated with larger eggplants. Our most popular eggplant with sales of more than 1,100 packets. ⑤ **A**=0.2g, $1.00, ~55 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $1.80, **C**=1g, $4.00, **D**=4g, $12.00, **E**=28g, $60.00

3673PL Pingtung Long (58 days) F-1 hybrid. Named for a town in Taiwan. Long Chinese eggplant will please cooks who enjoy the ease of working with uniform slices. Plants are vigorous, stress tolerant, and start producing early for a decent overall yield. If Pingtung is harvested before full maturity its light purple color is especially appealing. As it approaches its full 11" length, its skin will darken but retain a pleasing sheen. Has an appealing sweetness without bitterness that will keep you coming back for more. ③ **A**=0.2g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $1.50, **C**=1g, $2.50, **D**=4g, $4.00, **E**=28g, $18.00

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Oct. 2002: Fedco certified as organic processor for first time.
Begins construction of 2,000 sq ft addition and 2000 sq ft basement add-on to chicken barn with walk-in cooler for seed storage.

3678AG Applegreen (70 days) Open-pollinated. I'm sitting in a hospitable kitchen on a late summer afternoon. Spread before me is a smorgasbord of eggplant varieties, lightly brushed with olive oil and garlic and grilled to perfection. A gardener's dream...yes...but also one round of Fedco's taste testing. Today one eggplant gets selected because it is flavorful, non-bitter and tender: Applegreen. Developed in 1964 by legendary University of New Hampshire plant breeder Elwyn Meader, this rounded light apple-green eggplant, about 6x4½" is early and productive—a winning combination for eggplant aficionados in the North. Bon appetit! ③ **A**=0.2g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $1.50, **C**=1g, $2.50, **D**=4g, $4.00, **E**=28g, $18.00

3682DU Dusky (75 days) F-1 hybrid. A dependable producer for the North. Glossy black fruits medium-sized, oval, firm. Resistant to TMV. ⑤ **A**=0.2g, $1.00, ~42 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $1.80, **C**=1g, $3.00, **D**=4g, $7.00, **E**=28g, $35.00

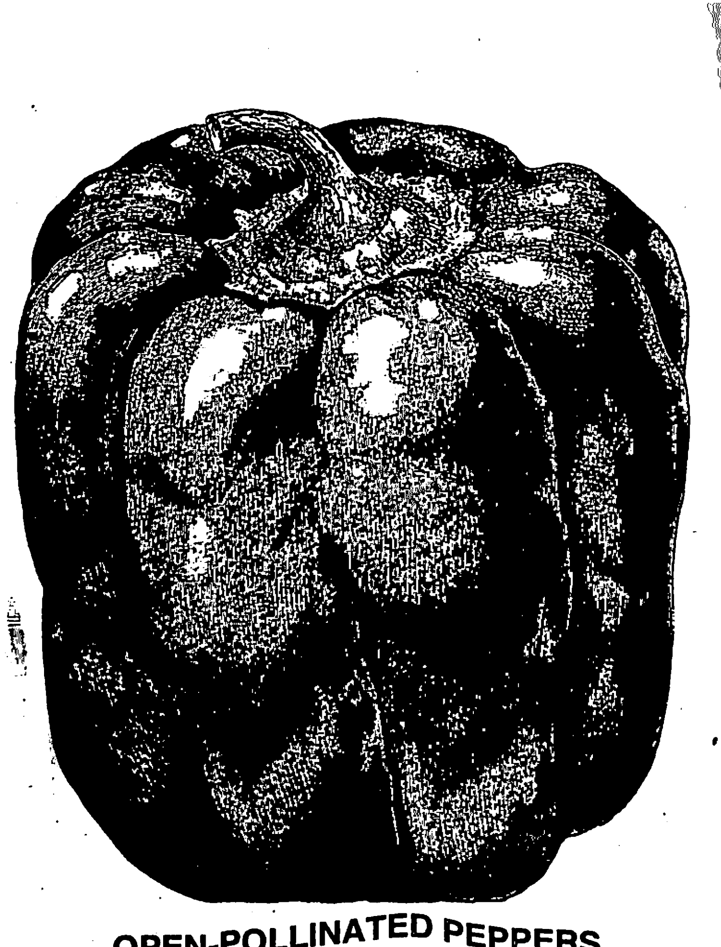
3686CL Cloud 9 (80 days) F-1 hybrid. The expression "Cloud 9" probably came from the U.S. Weather Bureau which divided each class of clouds into 9 types. It was popularized in the 1950s by the Johnny Dollar radio show in which the hero was frequently knocked unconscious and transported to Cloud 9. I can only presume the person at Seminis who named this white eggplant thought it was so good that it will knock you out and send you to Cloud 9! And it *is* good, sweet and bitter-free, as well as unusual for its pure white (not ivory) elongated oval fruits. The enormous plants grow 4' tall and spread 3'. They should not be set out until daytime temperatures consistently exceed 70°, or they may get stunted. They like warm nights, too. The weather in June 2001 was very suitable, that of June 2002 not so good. Given proper conditions they are heavy yielders of perfect fruit. Resistant to TMV. ⑤ **A**=0.2g, $1.00, **B**=0.4g, $1.80, **C**=1g, $3.00, **D**=4g, $8.00, **E**=28g, $30.00

3690RB Rosa Bianca (88 days) Open-pollinated. Called by Vermont market grower Alan LePage "the best eggplant in the universe," with a creamy, pudding-like consistency and delicate flavor unmatched by any other variety. Gorgeous fruits, white with lavender streaking down the side, can command $3 a pound at markets. Quite different from those familiar slender black types, Rosa is plump, about 3-4" across and 5" long, narrow at the top and widening with indentations almost in folds like draped fabric. Fruits average 2 lb, max out at 4 lb, making it LePage's highest-yielding eggplant. Rosa needs to be coddled, particularly in the northern half of New England. Needs alternating temperatures to break dormancy: warm days (preferably 80s), cooler nights (around 70°). We recommend raised beds, row covers and plastic or IRT mulch. Italian heirloom. ② **A**=0.2g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $1.50, **C**=1g, $2.50, **D**=4g, $4.00, **E**=28g, $18.00

OKRA *Abelmoschus esculentus*

2 gram packet contains about 30 seeds. Okra is very tender and requires a lot of heat. Direct seeding is marginal in our climate. We recommend starting indoors in peat pots in warm (80°) temperatures and transplanting in 4-5 weeks, after all danger of frost has passed. Transplant 1' apart; do not disturb roots.

3696CJ Cajun Delight Okra (70 days) F-1 hybrid. In our search for okra for our northern clime, earliness is of paramount importance. Even in our "endless spring" seasons of 1996 and 2000, All-America winner Cajun Delight ripened with ease, and its tender dark angular pods kept on producing until frost. Those unexposed to this southern delicacy should try combining it with other ingredients in a gumbo or frying it. Add vinegar while it is cooking if you wish to circumvent its mucilaginous nature. ⑤ **A**=2g, $1.00, ~30 seeds, **B**=4g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $12.50, **D**=112g, $45.00



OPEN-POLLINATED PEPPERS

Capsicum annuum

Room temperature is *not* sufficient to germinate pepper seeds. They need 80s. Very tender, will not tolerate frost, dislike windy spots, will not set fruit in cold or extremely hot temperatures or in drought conditions. Start indoors March or April. Set out June. Black plastic highly recommended. Pick first green peppers when they reach full size to significantly increase total yield. Green peppers, though edible, are not ripe. Peppers ripen to red, yellow, orange, etc.

Green and red peppers are among the vegetables with the fewest calories and the most vitamin C.

For all peppers, days to full-color maturity are from transplanting date.

See Organic Section, pp. 16-17 for more selections.

SWEET PEPPERS

3703KL Klari Baby Cheese (65 days) Also known as Golden Delicious Apple Pepper. From Hungary, a Fedco introduction. Cheese peppers are flattened, white when unripe, and filled with a soft core. Shaped like 3" Rouge Vif d'Étampes pumpkins, the squat thick-walled 4 oz. fruits with mild and sweet cores were unlike anything we'd ever tried. I am not a wild-eyed pepper aficionado, but I couldn't stop eating these delicious summertime treats out of hand. Traditionally they are pickled whole after ripening from white to yellow to red. Named after the woman who has maintained this heirloom seed stock. Seed grown by Canyon Bounty Ranch in Idaho, transitional to organic. ①② **A**=0.5g, 80¢, **B**=1g, $1.50, **C**=2g, $2.50, **D**=4g, $4.00, **E**=28g, $25.00

3706KN King of the North (70 days) Back in the late eighties when Seed Savers Exchange founder Kent Whealy keynoted at Common Ground Fair we asked him to suggest an open-pollinated pepper that would ripen in the North. His suggestion was King and it has been our most popular open-pollinated bell pepper ever since. A good choice for those who want marketable blocky peppers but can't get Staddon's Select to set fruit. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, 60¢, ~100 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.00, **C**=2g, $1.80, **D**=4g, $3.00, **E**=28g, $5.50

3714BD Boldog Hungarian Spice Sweet Paprika (71 days) Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#3715**, p. 16, for description.② **A**=0.5g, 70¢, **B**=1g, $1.20, **C**=2g, $2.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

3722PB Purple Beauty (74 days) Produces a good yield of blocky 3x3" fruits which turn from green to purple to deep red as they mature. Purple fruits taste like other crisp green bells. Will turn green when cooked. Plants 18-20". ② **A**=0.5g, 70¢, ~100 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.20, **C**=2g, $2.00, **D**=4g, $3.50, **E**=28g, $20.00

3728SS Staddon's Select ❁25¢❁ (74 days) Listed all 25 years. Early production of good-sized fruit in adverse conditions. Large glossy dark green 3-4 lobed peppers on tall bushy plants. A good large blocky market-type pepper where fruits will set. *Caution: not adapted to northernmost areas.* ② **A**=0.5g, 60¢, ~100 seeds. **B**=1g, $1.00, **C**=2g, $1.80, **D**=4g, $3.00, **E**=28g, $8.00

More Jimmy Nardello Lore:

"I grew up eating fried peppers in the small town of Naugatuck, CT. At the end of each summer my grandparents would pick and string long, green frying peppers and hang them to dry to a crinkly red. A meal at grandma's was incomplete without fried peppers.

"Since moving away from Naugatuck, I never came across these peppers anywhere. But every trip back home included a "pepper lunch" of fried pepper sandwiches and 'ER soup' ('Everything in the Refrigerator') at grandma's house.

"Late last spring, both of my grandparents died, and no one in our family strung peppers this year. But my sister-in-law surprised us at Christmastime with a string of red frying peppers. When looking through the Fedco catalog this winter (shortly after exhausting my supply of peppers), I saw reference to "Jimmy Nardello's" peppers and...I flipped out. Jimmy Nardello is my sister-in-law's grandfather—my great-grandfather's contemporary. His mother, Angela Aquavia Nardello came over from Ruoti, Italy, which is where my great-grandparents were also from. In fact, there was a huge falling out between Jimmy and my great-grandfather, and until my brother married Jimmy's granddaughter, the two families had little to do with each other! Until seeing your catalog, I had no idea that the peppers had been named for Mr. Nardello.

"I have been to Ruoti with grandmother (her cousins still live there), and I can confirm that the entire town smells of frying Jimmy Nardello's. In fact, a distant Nardello cousin from California, having seen refrence to the seeds in another catalog, recently made contact with the Connecticut Nardellos. He has since brought a bunch of seeds with him back to Ruoti on a trip to Italy. Just one more way heirloom seeds are bringing families together....

"And so you know...as far as we're concerned the only way to eat Jimmy Nardello's peppers is to string them, dry them, fry them and salt them. Then they can be eaten plain or (better still) as a sandwich on Italian bread with a slice of provolone.

"...Thanks for keeping a family tradition alive."

Patty Ruprecht, Pownal, ME

3730JN Jimmy Nardello's (76 days) This thin-walled 8" frying pepper has been winning many converts. Donna Dyrek prefers it to Banana Supreme in looks, taste and productivity. David Shipman reports his plants one year were so weighed down by peppers that the branches broke. The long curved tapering pointed fruits turn deep red when ripe with shiny wrinkled skin. They have a pleasing sweet mild flavor good raw, in stir fries and, especially, fried. Brought to Connecticut from the village of Ruoti in the Basilicata region of Southern Italy in 1887 by Jimmy Nardello's mother. Seed sustainably grown in Maine by Tom Vigue. *May contain a small percentage of off-types with some heat.* See inset for more about Jimmy Nardello's. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.00, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $4.00, **D**=2g, $7.00, **E**=4g, $13.00

3733AC Aconcagua (80 days) One way we choose winning peppers is by paying attention to what our trialers grow for themselves the following year. Aconcagua is just such a variety, proven over several seasons. A long frying pepper, named for Mt. Aconcagua in Argentina, at 22,831 feet the highest peak in the Andes. Very adaptable to our northern climes, it cranks out a steady supply of large tapered 7x2¼" light green fruit on 2½' plants. As peppers turn from yellow to red the medium-thick flesh will sweeten. Crisp, juicy and mild for eating out of hand and good for roasting. **NEW!** ③ **A**=0.5g, 70¢, **B**=1g, $1.20, **C**=2g, $1.80, **D**=4g, $3.00, **E**=28g, $20.00

3738CU Cubanelle (80 days) Our customers asked for this semi-sweet frying pepper. 6x2" waxy yellow-green fruits turn red. Not pungent. ② **A**=0.5g, 60¢, ~82 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.00, **C**=2g, $1.80, **D**=4g, $3.00, **E**=28g, $5.00

3746FO Feherozon (90 days) My first introduction to this extraordinary pepper was in a jar...dried and ground to a wonderfully sweet paprika. I was intrigued. The field reports didn't even consider this aspect, instead extolling Feherozon for incredible productivity: up to two dozen 3x4½" pointed light yellow fruits per plant. One trialer fed her entire neighborhood with these sweet juicy and flavorful peppers. Any not eaten fresh will eventually turn red and can be dried for an absolutely delicious paprika. Seed sustainably grown. **NEW!** ① **A**=0.2g, $1.00, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.00, **D**=2g, $5.00, **E**=4g, $8.00

HOT PEPPERS

Chilies have been consumed in Mexico for more than 5,000 years. The Aztecs had at least seven different words for hot peppers and the Incas of Peru used peppers as a form of currency. In the States popularity of hot peppers has increased dramatically in recent years with per capita consumption of chiles now exceeding that of peas, asparagus and cauliflower. Hot pepper eaters enjoy the "constrained risk" of a pleasant thrill which, unlike alcohol, tobacco or coffee addictions, has only a short-term effect and is not health-threatening! Capsaicin compounds cause most of the heat in peppers. Warm nighttime temperatures stimulate maximum development of capsaicins and increase pungency levels. Pungency is expressed in Scoville units, after Wilbur Scoville, an Englishman who devised the method used for eighty years to measure the heat in peppers. If you overdose on hot peppers, milk is almost twice as effective as water in banking the flames, and bread, rice or tortillas are even better. Handle hot peppers with caution; capsaicin is highly alkaloid, can burn skin, and is even an ingredient in self-defense sprays!

3751HP Hot Portugal (64 days) Bears elongated narrow fruits, 5-8" long, 1" in diameter with the classic wrinkled hip at the stem end. Superb pepper flavor comes through its considerable heat nicely. Not as hot as Super Chili, but hotter than Early Jalapeño. Early productive ripener of glossy scarlet fruits borne on tall plants. Seed sustainably grown in Maine. ② **A**=0.2g, $1.00, ~32 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $3.00, **D**=2g, $5.00, **E**=4g, $9.00, **K**=14g, $28.00

3752CB Czech Black (65 days) Commercial seed, sustainably grown in Maine. Organic seed also available, see **#3753**, p. 17 for description. ② **A**=0.2g, $1.00, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $4.00, **D**=2g, $7.00, **E**=4g, $13.00, **K**=14g, $45.00

3754HH Hungarian Hot Wax (68 days) Numerous customers requested this semi-hot type which sets even in cool weather. Smooth waxy yellow 5½x1½" fruits taper to a point. Originated in Hungary, 1941. 700 to 3,000 Scovilles. ② **A**=0.5g, 60¢, ~82 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.00, **C**=2g, $1.80, **D**=4g, $3.00, **E**=28g, $5.00

3756BC Bulgarian Carrot Chile (68 days) Also known as Shipkas. We first saw this show-stopper at Amy LeBlanc's farm. Colored like a polished fluorescent-orange carrot, the thin-walled 1½-3½" tapered fruits are as hot as they look, and will make welcome additions to chutneys, marinades and salsas, and excellent pickles. Their fruity undertone nicely complements their heat. Plants grow just 18" tall, yet produce clusters of peppers close to the main stem. Ann Elder of Community Farm in Ann Arbor, MI, a 220-family member CSA, reports average production of 45 peppers per plant, with some yielding over 65. Brought indoors, plants produced in Amy's greenhouse till February. Heirloom was smuggled here through the Iron Curtain 25 years ago. Now you can make a Halloween sauce using Czech Blacks and Carrot Chiles! ③ **A**=0.5g, $1.10, **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=2g, $4.00, **D**=4g, $6.00, **E**=28g, $32.00

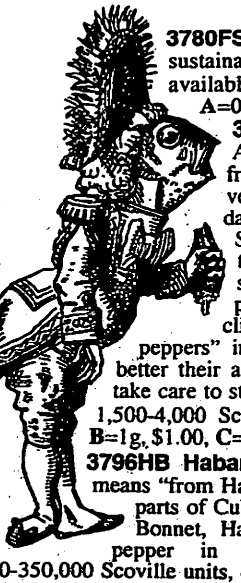
3760PP Pretty In Purple (73 days) It's a treat to watch the array of colors on this strikingly ornamental pepper. The masses of rounded small shiny red hot peppers start deep purple, progressing through yellow, orange and scarlet as they ripen. The contrast between the green/purple foliage and the various colors of the fruits all in different stages of ripening makes Pretty in Purple spectacular. The peppers, in addition to delighting the eye, may be used sparingly to add piquancy to dishes. Plant habit upright but spreading. ③ **A**=0.5g, 70¢, ~100 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.20, **C**=2g, $2.00, **D**=4g, $3.50, **E**=28g, $18.00

3764EJ Early Jalapeño ❁25¢❁ (75 days) Listed all 25 years. Hot, hot, 3x1" sausage-shaped blunt fruits mature early. Characteristic brown netting appears as fruit ripens from dark green to dark red. Packing the seed makes us teary-eyed! 4,000 to 6,500 Scoville units at maturity. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, 60¢, ~82 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.00, **C**=2g, $1.80, **D**=4g, $3.00, **E**=28g, $5.00

3770CY Long Red Narrow Cayenne (75 days) Often curled and twisted, the wrinkled peppers grow 5-6" long, ½" across, and taper to a point. Dark green color changes to bright red. Prolific and hot. Pre-1827 heirloom. Pungent; 3,500 to 5,000 Scovilles. ② **A**=0.5g, 60¢, ~100 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.00, **C**=2g, $1.80, **D**=4g, $3.00, **E**=28g, $5.00

3772MB Matchbox (75 days) Commercial seed, sustainably grown in Maine. Organic seed also available, see **#3773**, p. 17 for description. The commercial lot may still throw an occasional off-type with immature yellow fruit. True Matchbox fruits are green when immature. ① **A**=0.2g, $1.00, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $4.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

3778AN Anaheim (78 days) Anaheim is the pepper used for chiles rellenos. 7" long fruits tapering to a point turn from dark-green to red at maturity. Pungent, but not particularly hot. 900 to 2,500 Scovilles. ② **A**=0.5g, 60¢, ~100 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.00, **C**=2g, $1.80, **D**=4g, $3.00, **E**=28g, $5.00



3780FS Fish (80 days) Commercial seed, sustainably grown in Maine. Organic seed also available, see **#3781**, p. 17 for description. ① A=0.2g, $1.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

3792AN Ancho 101 (85 days) Known as Ancho when dried, Poblano when used fresh, this Mexican favorite is wonderfully versatile. Uniform 4x2" thick-walled shiny dark green fruits mature into a deep red. Shaped like a pointed bell with 2 to 3 lobes, the peppers have little heat in the flesh, storing their mildly pungent flavor in their pith and seeds. A heavy cropper in hot climates, Ancho is not "peppered with peppers" in northerly climes like ours. To equal or better their average yield here of four fruits per plant, take care to start them early and protect the first blooms. 1,500-4,000 Scoville units. ⑤ A=0.5g, 60¢, ~52 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.00, **C**=2g, $1.80, **D**=4g, $3.00, **E**=28g, $7.00

3796HB Habanero (90 days) *C. frutescens* The name means "from Havana," although they really are from other parts of Cuba and the Yucatan. Also known as Scotch Bonnet, Habanero is reputed to be the most fiery pepper in cultivation, registering a blistering 200,000-350,000 Scoville units, depending on how hot the growing season, from 30-80 times as hot as an Early Jalapeño. Each 1½' plant will set 10-20 pendulous fruits which turn from dark green to tangerine as they mature. Fruits are somewhat wrinkled from stem to tip, with a distinct flavor you will always recognize once you've tasted them. A key ingredient in West Indian jerk sauce. We recommend greenhouse culture for the northern third of our sales area where consistent nighttime temperatures below 70° make productivity outdoors iffy. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, 70¢, **B**=1g, $1.20, **C**=2g,$2.00, **D**=4g,$3.50, **E**=28g,$15.00

HYBRID PEPPERS

HYBRID SWEET PEPPERS

The varieties marked 'SHC' were cleaned with a sodium hypochlorite rinse to reduce risk of seed-borne disease. SHC treatment complies with certification standards, and poses no health threats.

3810AC New Ace (60 days) A cinch to grow in the North. Resists blossom drop even in adverse weather so that almost every flower produces. Fruits thin-walled, not blocky, turn red early, good for the home garden. New Ace is an improvement on the old strain, producing fewer misshapen pointy peppers, but still not a majority of classic blocky 4-lobed commercial peppers. ⑤ **A**=0.2g, $1.20, ~40 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=1g, $4.50, **D**=2g, $8.00, **E**=4g, $15.00, **K**=14g, $50.00

3815FS Fat 'n Sassy (63 days) Peto ought to have called this one "Bold 'n Blocky" because it'll just knock you over with its massive fruit set. They come early, they come often, they come big (4½x4½"), they come blocky, they come sweet, they come thick-walled. You wouldn't believe a 2' plant could carry such a load, so don't you sass me till you see it for yourself. I expect we have a lot of believers by now, because Fat 'n Sassy became our best-selling pepper in its very first listing and has remained so ever since. In an extension trial at Monmouth, ME, in 2000, Sassy bested eight other varieties in average number of lobes per fruit and was in the top group for fruit size and yield. Widely adapted. Ripens green to red. A great one for stuffing. TMV and PY tolerant. ⑤ **A**=0.2g, $1.20, ~20 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=1g, $4.50, **D**=2g, $8.00, **E**=4g, $15.00, **K**=14g, $55.00

3820NS North Star (65 days) Early productive sweet pepper sets a high percentage of blocky medium-sized thick-walled green fruits ripening to red. North Star has sufficient foliage cover to prevent sunburn. If you're ready to try for a red pepper that's a little classier than Ace, choose North Star. TMV resistant. ⑤ **A**=0.2g, $1.10, ~33 seeds,**B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $4.00, **D**=2g, $7.00, **E**=4g, $13.00, **K**=14g, $45.00

3822GB Greygo Baby (65 days) Wherever we've encountered it, we've agreed that this baby has taste. Even those not normally fond of peppers wanted more. Ripens clusters of early small 1½x2" flattened tapered fruits of the sweet cherry type which combine a refreshing juicy sweetness with full-bodied pepper flavor. In Hungary the red peppers are traditionally stuffed with cabbage and then pickled. ② A=0.2g, $1.20, ~32 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=1g, $4.50, **D**=2g, $8.00, **E**=4g, $15.00, **K**=14g, $50.00

3824SH Sweet Havana (65 days) We have dropped this variety. *Not available in 2003.*

3828BS Banana Supreme (68 days) Banana peppers are the sweet complement to Hungarian Hot Wax Peppers. You'll want clear labels *and* demarcations in your garden if you plant both since they look alike but definitely taste different. Color develops from green-yellow to yellow to red with advancing ripeness. For its disease resistance, prolific production, and large 7-8" fruits, Supreme was the best banana pepper in Nikos' impressive trials. ⑤ **A**=0.2g, $1.10, ~40 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $2.10, **C**=1g, $4.50, **D**=2g, $7.50, **E**=4g, $14.00, **K**=14g, $48.00

3830TU Turino (68 days)

Rejoice all ye who love them most!
Come join me in a merry toast
A loud hurrah from coast to coast
A rousing welcome shall we post!
Hail the return of this fine host
A pepper well worth every boast
Who we feared gave up the ghost
Is back, so sow and then go roast.

"Turino peppers were wonderful—too good to drop." "Too bad Turino is being discontinued. They were great roasters. I've roasted, then frozen big batches of them the last couple seasons, and they help me survive the winter." "Hope you find a grower for Turino peppers. They are the best." We heard your comments and we did. Expect pendant massed peppers exceeding 6" long, square bottoms, then tapered. Delicious sweet fruits with thick walls and no heat. Can be enjoyed before full deep red ripeness. Jason Kafka, of large-onion fame, also has a 1.2 lb. Turino to his credit. ② A=0.1g, $1.00, **B**=0.2g, $2.00, **C**=0.4g, $4.00, **D**=1g, $7.00, **E**=2g, $13.00, **K**=8g, $45.00

3834SP Spanish Spice (70 days) Not spicy at all, despite its name. It is instead an outstanding Italian frying pepper—tapering, thin-walled and deliciously rich-flavored. Moreover, the plants are sturdy, keeping the large 7" fruits off the ground (a frequent failing of other fryers). Provides lots of green peppers and even a few red ones if you have either skill or luck. Resistant to TMV. ⑤ A=0.2g, $1.00, ~30 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $4.00, **D**=2g, $7.00, **E**=4g, $13.00, **K**=14g, $45.00

3836ES Elisa (70 days) Nikos searched years for a pepper to replace Ringer and this one might be a "dead ringer." Early maturity, tolerance to cool conditions, and big beautiful fruit ranging from deep blocky green to elongated red made this a standout in our extensive trials. SHC. Resistant to PY, TEV and TMV. Tolerant to stip. ⑤ A=0.1g, $1.20, ~14 seeds, **B**=0.2g, $2.40, **C**=0.4g, $4.50, **D**=1g, $7.50, **E**=2g, $14.00, **K**=8g, $50.00

3839VC Valencia (72 days) Mature rich orange fruits will attract attention at potlucks, markets or fair exhibition halls. Valencia bears four-lobed, blocky, 4x4" fruit on plants with good foliage cover. Resistant to TMV and tolerant to stip. SHC. ⑤ A=0.1g, $1.20, **B**=0.2g, $2.40, **C**=0.4g, $4.50, **D**=1g, $7.50, **E**=2g, $14.00, **K**=8g, $50.00

3840VD Vidi (72 days) Cold climate market growers love Vidi! This big beautiful blocky elongated French pepper has shiny dark green thick walls which will reliably turn intense red without deformities. Vidi sets fruit under adverse conditions better than others of its class and is capable of immense yields in optimal conditions. Compact bush resists breakage while providing good canopy. Resistant to TMV, TEV and PY. ⑤ A=0.1g, $1.20, ~12 seeds, **B**=0.2g, $2.40, **C**=0.4g, $4.50, **D**=1g, $7.50, **E**=2g, $14.00, **K**=8g, $50.00

HYBRID HOT PEPPERS

3857CH Chilipeño (65 days) This jalapeño/chile cross is productive whether the summer is hot and dry or cold and damp. Its thick-walled 4" tapered glossy fruits come to a blunt point. Starting out green with a purplish-black blush, they ripen deep scarlet red and pack heat like a jalapeño. Adds excellent flavor, medium heat to salsa. Also good for roasting. ② A=0.1g, $1.00, ~12 seeds, **B**=0.2g, $2.00, **C**=0.4g, $4.00, **D**=1g, $7.00, **E**=2g, $13.00, **K**=8g, $45.00

3859PF Sugar Chile (65 days) Formerly sold as Paprika Fire. Exceptionally good for eating out of hand and great for roasting over the grill, Sugar Chile is traditionally used for drying to make hot paprika or chile powder. Its very sweet flavorful red flesh and mildly hot ribs combine to create a delightfully complex and mildly addictive taste sensation. Medium-sized strong plants yield heavy sets of tapering pointy 1½x5" fruit with thick walls. ② A=0.1g, $1.00, ~12 seeds, **B**=0.2g, $2.00, **C**=0.4g, $4.00, **D**=1g, $7.00, **E**=2g, $13.00, **K**=8g, $45.00

MAD-APPLE.
SOLANUM INSANUM.

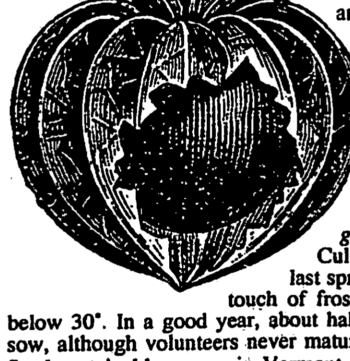
3872GS Garden Salsa (73 days) Bred for those who complain that other salsa varieties are too hot, Garden Salsa's full-bodied sweet pepper flavor comes through without being drowned by capsaicin overload. A great cooking pepper, its fruits provide plenty of kick in homemade salsas. Large plants bear up to a dozen beautiful glossy tapered 8" fruits that ripen to red, but are often harvested green for making salsa. Alec McCloud of N. Orange, MA, reports that his plants grew 5-6' high with "literally 50 peppers on each plant at any time...great flavor, especially roasted on the grill, chopped coarsely with some salt and good olive oil." A consistent performer during three years of trials, often bearing under difficult conditions when others balked. 2,500-3,500 Scovilles. Resistant to TMV. ⑤ A=0.2g, $1.10, ~20 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=1g, $4.00, **D**=2g, $7.00, **E**=4g, $13.00, **K**=14g, $45.00

3878SS Serrano del Sol (75 days) F-1 Hybrid Our first serrano-type pepper, by far the best we've seen. 2½-3' plants just loaded with peppers, 20-30 per bush. Glossy cylindrical fruits exceed 3", larger than other serranos. The narrow green fruits with thick walls ripen dark scarlet with the heat of a hot Hungarian Wax, mild as Serranos go but plenty hot enough. Tips are the sweetest part, heat increases toward stems. Native to the mountain ridges of Mexico and used in fiery Mexican dishes. Also eaten fresh green in sauces and condiments. Could be used interchangeably with jalapenos. Resistant to TEV, PY and PPMV. **NEW!** ⑤ A=0.1g, $1.00, **B**=0.2g, $2.00, **C**=0.4g, $3.00, **D**=1g, $7.00, **E**=2g, $12.00, **K**=8g, $40.00

3880SC Super Chili (75 days) Ten years later the memory of our pepper taste test at Jeanne Griffin's still remains. I required a lot of milk to bank the lingering fires! Super Chili was the hottest of all the varieties we tried and ranks 4th on Petoseed's hot 20 with 40,000-50,000 Scoville units. Highly ornamental plants are covered with dozens of green and red 2x½" pointy peppers. Bears prolifically whether summers are wet or dry, hot or cold. 1988 AAS. ⑤ A=0.2g, $1.20, ~28 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=1g, $4.50, **D**=2g, $7.50, **E**=4g, $14.00, **K**=14g, $50.00

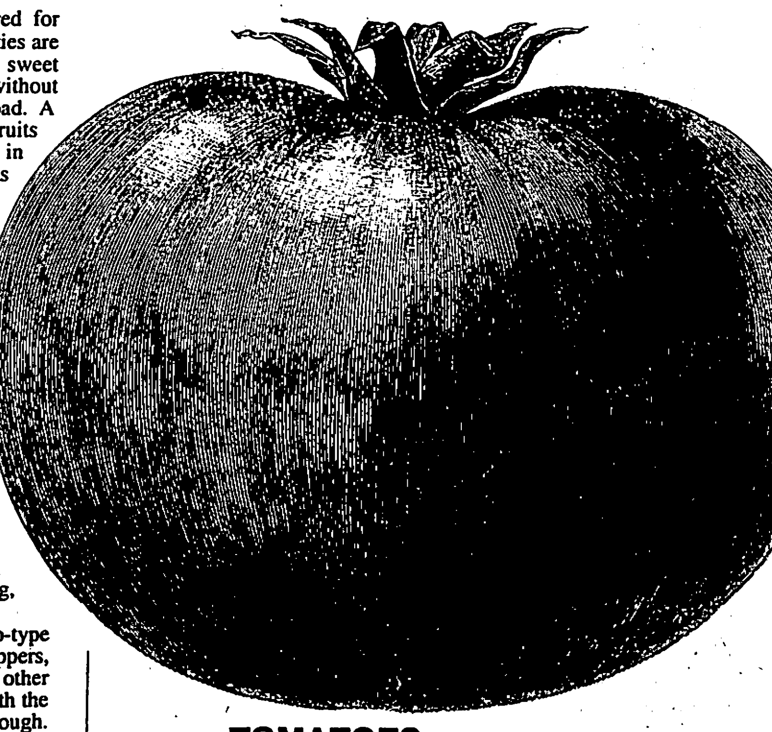
3897SH Some Like It Hot Mix (64-85 days) Love hot peppers but lack the space to try separate packets of each? Our blend of seed for 5-7 different kinds all in one packet is just for you. We'll mix colors, shapes and flavors and include both open-pollinated and hybrid varieties. ⑤ A=0.2g, $1.10, **B**=0.4g, $2.10, **C**=1g, $4.50, **D**=2g, $7.50, **E**=4g, $14.00, **K**=14g, $50.00

PHYSALIS



4008HC Husk Cherry (77 days) *P. pruinosa* Open-pollinated. A treat inside every paper wrapper! Also known as Ground Cherry. Same genus as Chinese Lantern and tomatillo, bearing fruits which ripen inside their protective husks. As clusters of berries sweeten, they turn from green to golden yellow, drop off the decorative branching plants, and reach perfection as their husks thin to a near-gossamer papery consistency. The berries have an indescribable nutty flavor that is great for raw snacks. *Don't eat them green—they can be a powerful emetic.* Culture like tomatoes, transplanting after last spring frost. Husk cherries will tolerate a touch of frost but give up when temperatures dip below 30°. In a good year, about half will ripen in time. Will readily self sow, although volunteers never mature as quickly as those started indoors. Seed sustainably grown in Vermont. ① A=0.5g, 80¢, **B**=1g, $1.50, **C**=2g, $2.50, **D**=4g, $4.00 *Not available in size E, order size D.*

4014TV Toma Verde Tomatillo (77 days) *P. ixocarpa* Open-pollinated heirloom. Large-fruited uniform strain. To make salsa harvest golf ball-sized green fruits when their papery husk splits. Or allow them to turn slightly yellow for a tangy nutty raw snack. They will split before becoming fully ripe. According to Roger Yepsen, when sautéed "they take on an almost cloyingly rich flavor—buttery, even meaty, as sweet as if brown sugar had been stirred in." ⑤ A=0.5g, 80¢, ~265 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.50, **C**=2g, $2.50, **D**=4g, $4.00, **E**=28g, $8.00



TOMATOES *Lycopersicon esculentum*

9,000 seeds per oz, 0.2g pkt ~60 seeds, 0.5g pkt ~150 seeds. Tender, cannot tolerate frost. Must be started indoors Feb.-Apr. Require warm temperatures to germinate. Avoid using hot manure as it causes lush foliage with few ripe fruits. Instead use generous amounts of well-rotted compost or cow or horse manure to boost plant vigor and crushed eggshells at the bottom of each hole for calcium. Heavy phosphorus needs. Respond well to foliar sprays. Determinate (det) bush varieties may be staked, normally should not be pruned. Indeterminate (ind) climbing varieties are customarily staked and pruned. Caging without pruning delays ripening, reduces fruit size but increases production, prevents sunburn and reduces fruit cracking and rotting. Staking and pruning produces earlier larger fruits. One reason not to stake or prune (besides sheer laziness!) is that foliage will give fruits some protection against light September frosts. Large-fruited varieties with low fruit set and high sugar content are most prone to crack. To reduce cracking avoid heavy watering and large fluctuations in day/night temperatures and maintain adequate calcium levels in your soil.

· Lycopene is a red carotenoid pigment found in mature tomatoes raw or cooked. Reddest, ripest tomatoes have the most lycopene. A Harvard study demonstrated that high lycopene intake sharply reduced risk of prostate cancer in men and breast cancer in women.

More than 100 different chemical compounds account for tomato taste.

We place a heavy emphasis on diversity in our tomato trials. We had 87 different varieties in 2002 of which the best was an 8-9 oz. pink potato-leaf heirloom which we will be introducing in the future. We are also working on stabilizing an open-pollinated orange cherry tomato that rivals Sungold in flavor. Our research has brought 19 additional varieties to our catalog in the last six years including **#4081** Mark Twain and **#4076** Yellow Brandywine this year. The rich cultural heritage of the many colorful heirlooms speaks for itself. Who could fail to be enchanted with names like Green Pineapple, Dad's Mug, Box Car Willie, Radiator Charlie's Mortgage Lifter, Prize of the Trials, Dad's Barber, Snowball and Stump of the World? We even found one called Salzers' Ferris Wheel in their 1915 catalog. They claimed, "Tomatoes of this monster have been grown weighing 5 lb. We studied for an appropriate name and finally concluded to name it the Ferris Wheel tomato *in honor of the greatest invention of the age."* (our italics)

Big tomato growing contests inspire a legion of fanatics who lavish all sorts of fertilizers and attention on their prize plants. The largest tomato in our 2002 trial, Chuck's Yellow Beefsteak produced a 2 lb 12 oz fruit without being fussed over. That was shy of the Shooting Star Farm record of 3 lb. for a Georgia Streak and way below the world record of 7 lb 12 oz.

We select heirloom varieties to amaze and delight home gardeners, but an increasing number of market growers are now testing heirlooms' commercial potential. We suggest offering prospective customers free samples.

Knowing that some markets require unblemished fruits, we don't neglect hybrids either. Commercial growers should note the return of **#4233** Jet Star and the debut of **#4238** Buffalo.

For all tomatoes, days to maturity are from date of transplanting.

Organically and sustainably grown seed was rinsed with a sodium hypochlorite solution to reduce risk of seed-borne disease. This treatment complies with organic certification standards and poses no health risks.

See also **#6429** on p. 88. More selections are in the Organic Section, pp. 17-19.

OPEN-POLLINATED TOMATOES

4017GL Glacier (56 days) Det. Commercial seed sustainably grown in Maine. Organic seed also available, see **#4018**, p. 17 for description. ① A=0.2g, 80¢, **B**=0.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.50, E=10g, $17.00

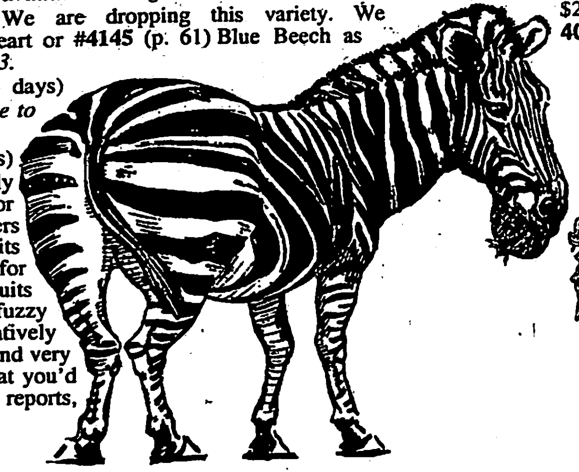
4024SP Oregon Spring (58 days) Det. Recommended as a "hedge" in northern climates for cold summers like 1986, 1992, 1996 and 2000. When most other varieties fail to ripen in time, Oregon Spring matures good-sized fruit in August, actually performing best during cool summers. Develops more cosmetic defects in the heat and humidity. Bears succulent almost seedless fruits of Russian parentage, up to 4" but somewhat variable. Tastes unusually good for such an early variety. Bred and developed by Dr. James R. Baggett of Oregon State University. Potato-leaf foliage. Not suitable for market growers. Resistant to V. ③ A=0.5g, 80¢, ~250 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $15.00

4032DG Ida Gold (59 days) Det. Often these delightful orange 2-bite low-acid fruits are the first tomatoes to ripen for us. They are early and prolific even in bad tomato years. Developed specially for the North by the University of Idaho. An indifferent performer in so-so soil, but a bountiful yielder when fed compost and rotted manure. Seed sustainably grown in Maine. ① A=0.5g, 90¢, **B**=1g, $1.60, C=2g, $3.00, D=4g, $6.00, E=28g, $36.00

4037CV Cosmonaut Volkov (65 days) Ind. Commercial seed, sustainably grown in Maine. Organic seed also available, see **#4038**, p. 17 for description. ① A=0.2g, 80¢ *Not available in larger sizes.*

4041SC Sochulak (70 , days) We are dropping this variety. We recommend **#4141** (p. 19) Hog Heart or **#4145** (p. 61) Blue Beech as replacements. *Not available in 2003.*

4044GJ German Johnson (70 days) Ind. *Not available in 2003, we hope to have back in 2004.*



4046GP Garden Peach (71 days) Ind. Who needs tomatoes genetically engineered for long shelf life? For well over a century savvy gardeners have brought Peach's little fruits indoors before frost to keep for several months. 2 oz. yellow fruits blush pink when ripe and have fuzzy skins somewhat like peaches. Relatively early, prolific, soft-skinned, juicy and very sweet. Light fruity taste is not what you'd expect in a tomato. Pam Dawling reports, "Garden Peach has won our hearts as...interesting, tasty and non-splitting..." Called *Pêche Jaune* in France, introduced in America by James J.H. Gregory in 1862. Seed sustainably grown in Maine. ①③ A=0.2g, 80¢, ~250 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00

4054BB Bonny Best (75 days) Ind. Bonny Best was developed in 1908 at the Bonny Plant Farm in Union Springs, AL. John Baer, often considered synonymous, was a selection out of a field of Bonny Best in 1915. Maule, in 1935, and Burpee in 1955 still distinguished between the two. Our Bonny Best comes from Seminis. Always one of the richest-tasting in our trials, this old-time canning variety is also fine for the home garden. Too prone to catfacing for market growers and too soft to stand much handling, but great for eating whole right in the garden. Medium-sized bright scarlet globes slightly flattened at the stem end. ⑤ A=0.5g, 80¢, ~115 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $6.00

4057RG Rutgers (75 day) Ind. There are two varieties called Rutgers. We sell the original strain of this famous New Jersey tomato, developed by Campbell's Soup Co. in 1928 as a cross between Marglobe and JTD. When Rutgers University "refined" the variety in '1943, they took out some of the vininess but also some of the flavor. Our taste tests confirm that the original indeterminate strain is better. Long considered an outstanding slicing, cooking and canning tomato, the medium-sized 5-8 oz. unblemished deep oblate fruits with rich red interior and pleasing texture have that great old-time flavor! Seed grown in Maine. Resistant to F1, V1, ASC and GLS. ⑤ A=0.2g, 80¢, ~135 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $12.00

> "In earlier times tomatoes were said to be aphrodisiacs. Of course, there's no basis in fact for this, but...biting into a just-picked, vine-ripened, homegrown tomato on a hot summer afternoon is one of the most voluptuous things you can do with your clothes on."
> from *The Great Tomato Book* by Sheila Buff

4060BK Black Krim (80 days) Ind. Maine market grower Scott Howell says Black Krim outproduced Pruden's Purple in his greenhouse. Offering Black Krim as exhibit A, he suggests that most people are waiting too long to harvest their heirloom tomatoes. Krims should be harvested when half green and still firm. They are dead ripe and perfectly delicious at that stage. If you wait till they are fully purple, you will not be able to get them from garden to table intact (to say nothing of market) and they will disintegrate like a hunk of road-kill. Krims are strikingly iridescent purple on the outside, usually with dark green-black shoulders and noticeable catfacing. Interiors are part black, too, with an unusual juicy yet meaty taste and texture. "My friend Matt says the Black Krim tomato has a smoky flavor like a good single malt scotch. I concur!!" says Andrew Knafel of Shaftsbury, VT. A wonderful example of just how diverse the tomato can be, heirloom Krim hails from Krymsk on the Black Sea in Russia. Our original seed stock came from Martha Gottlieb, the avid seed saver who for years coordinated the Exhibition Hall at Common Ground Fair. ② A=0.5g, 80¢, **B**=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $15.00

4065JU Jubilee (80 days) Ind. Also known as Golden Jubilee. Nikos discovered Jubilee at a Waldo County Extension taste test at Unity College. The best medium-sized open-pollinated orange tomato, Jubilee ripens smooth-textured sweet mild meaty 8 oz. globes. Pruning will produce larger fruits. Nikos brought me back one from the tasting and it was super, almost on a par with Goldie both for texture and flavor. Jubilee is smaller than Goldie and less prone to blemish. Won an AAS for Burpee in 1943. Resistant to ASC. ⑤ A=0.5g, 80¢, ~120 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $7.00

4069GZ Green Zebra (80 days) Ind. Amy LeBlanc, who offers seedlings for 131 different varieties, called it "a wonderful surprise." A most unusual beast in the tomato menagerie, this zebra starts out green with dark green stripes, softening and blushing yellow when it ripens. It might have remained a mere curiosity, but for its scrumptious sweet rich flavor. 4-5 oz. small-medium fruits are emerald green inside. Perfect exteriors, hold up under adverse conditions and don't crack. Strikingly different. Could be a hit with your kids or on your stand. Now commonly found in upscale markets. Developed by Tom Wagner of Tater Mater Seeds in 1985. ③ A=0.5g, 80¢, ~165 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $15.00

4071SD Soldacki (80 days) Ind. You won't find a better sandwich tomato than Soldacki, a heavy producer of meaty tasty 14 oz. pink globes with a good mix of sweetness, tartness and real tomato flavor. Tall vigorous potato-leaf vines. Originally from Krakow, Poland, brought to Cleveland, OH, around 1900, then to Albany, NY. One of Nikos' favorites. Prone to cracking in wet seasons. One lot is Maine grown. ①③ A=0.2g, 80¢, **B**=0.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00

4077PI Pineapple (85 days) Ind. The striped tomatoes are among my favorites. They have great names like Hillbilly, Mr. Stripey-Tigerella, Georgia Streak and Pineapple, silky smooth textures and complex, fruity tastes. They tend to be a little funky cosmetically and often grow huge, 1 lb. or more. Pineapple, Amy LeBlanc's favorite salad tomato, is certainly characteristic—and may be the best of the genre. Cut in half, it looks like the interior of a pineapple except with yellow and red marbling. It doesn't taste like a pineapple, though, nor like a typical red tomato, either. Its unique mild low-acid fruity sweetness needs a fruit name all its own. Potato-leaf foliage. The original seed stock came from Martha Gottlieb. ② A=0.2g, 80¢, ~150 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $20.00

4079AR Aunt Ruby's German Green (85 days) Ind. Commercial seed, sustainably grown in Maine. Organic seed also available, see **#4080**, p. 18, for description. ① A=0.2g, 80¢, **B**=0.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00

4083SH Schimmeig Striped Hollow (85 days) Ind. Commercial seed, sustainably grown in Maine. Organic seed also available, see **#4084**, p. 19, for description. ① A=0.2g, 80¢, **B**=0.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00

4087TM Tiffen Mennonite (86 days) Ind. Tiffen has many similarities to the more famous Brandywine—potato-leaf foliage, pink skin, and rich, rich old-fashioned tomato taste which has twice drawn raves at tastings at staff annual meetings. The large rough oblate beefsteak fruits (avg. 15 oz.) are a tad bigger and later than Brandywine. For a superb sandwich tomato or a fresh garden snack, heirloom Tiffen is hard to top! ③ A=0.5g, 80¢, ~150 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $15.00

4090LY Lillian's Yellow Heirloom (88 days) Ind. We'd grown used to seeing light yellow tomatoes produce early, look great, but disappoint on flavor. Lillian's was a surprise. Although it does not come on until September, it is worth waiting for. Its superb creamy consistency, meaty flesh, complex of rich deep flavors that balance an engaging sweetness with an intriguing citrus quality make it the best-tasting clear tomato on the planet. Its 1 lb. fruits grow in clusters of 2 or 3 on potato-leaf plants. They won't win any beauty contests, being bilobed, oblate and a bit lopsided, but once you bite into one of these beefsteaks you'll forget all about the shortcomings. Lillian's rarely shows up in seed catalogs because it is a stingy seed producer. For that reason the seed is dear, but worth every penny. Carolyn Male rates it among her top 100, we rate it in the top 10. We are pleased to offer this superior yellow. From Lillian Bruce, Manchester, TN, seed sustainably grown by Donna Dyrek in Maine. ① A=0.2g. $1.20, **B**=0.4g, $2.40, C=1g, $5.00, D=2g, $9.00, E=10g, $40.00

CHERRY TOMATOES

4101WS Whippersnapper (52 days) Det. Whippersnapper is the welcome bearer of pinkish tart fruits that come earlier than any other cherries. While a treat unto itself, Whippersnapper also whets the appetite for the later redder sweeter cherry tomatoes. Not disease resistant, should be followed by a succession variety more vigorous. Maine seed. ① A=0.2g, 80¢, **B**=0.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00

4107CV Ciudad Victoria (64 days) *L. e.* var. *pimpinellifolium* Ind. Frankly, until I met Ciudad, the rage for currant tomatoes left me cold. All the ones I tried cracked at the drop of a dewdrop! Their tiny bland fruits just weren't worth the trouble. Ciudad is different, with larger fruits than other currants. Ciudads bolster the fruity wildness of the currants with some solid tomato taste, sweet with acidity, seedy, rich, good. The fruits do not crack *ever*, not on the vine, not after picking, not even after a heavy rain. Long rambling 3-5' vines bear red-orange 1/3-1/2" berrylike fruit in clusters of 9-13. Ciudad originated in northern Mexico a long time ago. Weaver considers it the most common type of cherry tomato grown in the United States before 1865. Sustainably grown in Maine. ① A=0.2g, 80¢, **B**=0.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $20.00

4109GD Gardener's Delight Cherry (68 days) Ind. Gardener's Delight often ripens just when Whippersnapper is through. Its larger size, deep red color and rich sweet flavor also contrast with Whippersnapper. The large plants need staking and will bear till frost. The fruits are so wonderful that I can overlook their annoying tendency to crack. ③ A=0.5g, 80¢, ~250 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $15.00

4112YP Yellow Plum (72 days) Ind. We've nibbled on these meaty little gems for years. Unlike the pear types, they don't crack or succumb easily to disease. Nineteenth century heirloom. Sustainably grown in Maine. ①③ A=0.5g, $1.00, ~235 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.80, C=2g, $3.50, D=4g. $6.00, E=28g, $38.00

4116PB Principe Borghese Cherry (75 days) Vigorous det. Bears small fruits in prolific clusters over a long season. An Italian variety of excellent flavor used for sun-dried tomatoes as it has few seeds and little juice. In our humid climate, you will need a solar dryer or a 100° oven to dry the fruits successfully. Also makes a tasty sauce, although you'll need a lot of the little tomatoes! CSA grower Jill Agnew lauds them for holding their perfect shape so well without cracking. Amy LeBlanc, investigating eight different sources of this variety, found at least three different strains. Two of the eight sources, including Fedco, had fruits with a nipple at the blossom end. According to Amy, these pointy fruits taste better than the oval fruits. ② A=0.5g, 80¢, ~330 seeds, **B**=1g, $1.50, C=2g, $2.50, D=4g, $4.00, E=28g, $25.00

4119PC Peacevine Cherry (78 days) Rampant ind. Selected by Peace Seeds from Sweet 100 cherry tomato, and almost identical in fruit size and growth habit. Bears gazillions of sweet clusters each with 8 or so 1" fruits. Has the currant tomato in its ancestry. Very high in vitamin C. Maine-grown. ① A=0.2g, 80¢, **B**=0.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g,$15.00

PASTE TOMATOES

4124HZ Heinz 2653 (68 days) Det. Commercial seed, sustainably grown in Maine. Organic seed also available, see **#4125**, p. 19, for description. ① A=0.2g, 80¢ ~55 seeds. *Not available in larger sizes.*

4130GM Grandma Mary's (68 days) Ind. Introduced by Fedco in 1992. Grandma's meaty 6-10 oz. fruits are very early for their size. It produced fruit even in the cold summers of 1992, 1996 and 2000. Jeanne Griffin selected seed from this heirloom for 6 years for earliness and fruit size. Sustainably-grown in Maine. ① A=0.2g, 80¢, **B**=0.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00

4134BS Bellstar (74 days) Det. Commercial seed, sustainably grown in Maine. Organic seed also available, see **#4135**, p. 19, for description. ③ A=0.2g, 80¢, **B**=0.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00

4136RB Orange Banana (85 days) Ind. Commercial seed, sustainably grown in Maine. Organic seed also available, see **#4137**, p. 19, for description. ① A=0.5g, $1.00, **B**=1g, $1.80 *Not available in larger sizes.*

4139AP Amish Paste (85 days) Ind. Commercial seed, sustainably grown. Organic seed also available, see **#4140**, p. 19, for description. ① A=0.2g, 80¢, **B**=0.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00 *Not available in larger sizes.*

4145BB Blue Beech (90 days) Ind. This superb large elongated paste tomato won our tomato sauce taste test in 1997, besting several well-known varieties. We received seed from Annette Smith of Blue Beech Farm in Danby, VT, and have named the variety in honor of her farm. Our Maine seed grower complains that it is not seedy (good for sauce, not good for seed production) and she has given it a similar but uncomplimentary name! Smith got the tomato from her neighbor's niece's uncle who brought it to Vermont from Italy during World War II. This Roma type has been acclimated in Vermont for the last 50 years so it is much more adaptable to cold climates than Roma. It makes a richly textured sweet sauce that's just brimming with flavor. Fruits, averaging 6-8 oz, often have green shoulders. Needs long season to ripen. A Fedco introduction. Seed grown sustainably in Maine. ① A=0.2g, $1.00, **B**=0.4g. $1.80, C=1g, $3.00, D=2g, $5.50, E=10g, $24.00

TOMATO MIX

4149HM Heirloom Tomato Mix You'd love to be adventurous and try them all but you haven't space for that many tomato plants? Or can't make up your mind which ones to select? Here's the solution: Skip the fuss and leave the choosing to us! We'll mix together a bunch of varieties in one packet. You'll get different colors, sizes, shapes and flavors. All you'll need is an open mind, a good sense of observation, unjaded taste buds and acute deductive faculties. Then you can figure out which ones you like and order them by name next year. ① A=0.2g, 80¢, B=0.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $2.50, D=2g, $4.00, E=10g, $15.00

HYBRID TOMATOES

4205EG Early Girl (60 days) Ind. This girl is well-loved by commercial growers who need heavy yields of good-looking slicing tomatoes early in the season when the market commands high prices. Early Girl delivers good flavor for such an early tomato—sweet, meaty with a hint of tartness. The slightly flattened bright crimson globes average 4-6 oz. with firm texture, blemish-resistant skin and a long production period. ② A=0.2g, $1.20, ~85 seeds, B=0.4g, $2.20, C=1g, $5.00, D=2g, $8.00, E=4g, $15.00

4210EC Early Cascade (66 days) Ind. Always very impressive. Donna Dyrek harvested 20 lb. of Early Cascades off a single plant. Begins producing 4 oz. fruits very early, and keeps on till frost and beyond. Has delicious taste despite exceedingly firm thick skin. Holds quality on vine a long time. A favorite market variety. Needs staking. Disease resistance includes V1, ASC and S. ⑤ A=0.2g, $1.20, ~100 seeds, B=0.4g, $2.20, C=1g, $5.00, D=2g, $8.00, E=4g, $15.00

4227FL First Lady II (70 days) Ind. A First Lady with flavor good enough for the Senate. Boasts good-tasting round 4-5 oz. fruits bred for the home garden. They color early and keep coming all season. Excellent disease resistance to V, F1, ASC, S and N. ⑤ A=0.2g, $1.50, ~75 seeds, B=0.4g, $2.50, C=1g, $6.00, D=2g, $10.00, E=4g, $18.00

4233JS Jet Star (72 days) Compact Ind. Jet Star, long a Harris/Moran exclusive, has finally been released to the trade, good news for both home and market gardeners who have from the start been clamoring for us to offer it. As hybrids go, Jet Star has been around for a long time. The 1979 Harris catalog reported, "Our Jet Star met with as great a reception as any introduction we ever offered." True then, still true now. Year after year it was the best early full-sized tomato in our trials, ripening prolific quantities of cosmetically perfect 7-8 oz. globes with outstanding flavor. The smooth firm fruits almost never scar or crack. They have excellent interior and exterior coloration. Now we can finally honor customer requests such as this one from Leslie Gensburg of E. Burke, VT: "How about carrying Jet Star Tomato? It's the only thing I buy from them—my most reliable, productive tomato under any conditions." Resistant to F1 and V. **BACK!** after a 6-year hiatus. ⑤ A=0.2g, $1.50, B=0.4g, $2.50, C=1g, $6.00, D=2g, $11.00, E=4g, $20.00

4238BU Buffalo (72 days) F-1 hybrid. Ind. We don't know why this Dutch beefsteak tomato was named for one of the snowiest places on Earth (can you grow tomatoes outdoors in Buffalo?), but we do know that it is *the* greenhouse tomato, the one our growers have been demanding. Its globe-shaped very firm red fruits ripen uniformly. Tomatoes average 8-9 oz. with some variability. Vigorous tall vines, loaded with disease resistance, make a nice package. Resistant to TMV, leafmold A-E, V, F1 and F2. Adaptable for greenhouse, poly-tunnel culture everywhere—even in Buffalo! **NEW!** ③ A=0.05g, $2.00, B=0.1g, $4.00, C=0.4g, $15.00, D=1.2g, $45.00, E=3.6g, $130.00

4260BF Big Beef (75 days) Ind. Many beefsteak varieties are ugly, oversized, mealy balls of fluff. But Big Beef answers my beef about beefsteaks because it looks great and actually tastes like a tomato. Moreover, it is a real workhorse producer of 10 oz. spotless fruits which start ripening early and keep coming till frost. This large vigorous plant should please both market growers and home gardeners and it certainly pleased the judges who made it a 1994 AAS. Big Beef's bred-in resistance to V, F1, F2, ASC, S, N and TMV helps its sustained performance. ⑤ A=0.2g, $1.50, ~90 seeds, B=0.4g, $2.50, C=1g, $6.00, D=2g, $11.00, E=4g, $20.00

4267CB Celebrity (78 days) Det. Impressive seedling vigor and flavorful firm 7 oz. fruits merited a 1983 AAS award. Best-looking tomato seedlings I've ever raised. A favorite of both home gardeners and commercial growers. Wide disease resistance includes V1, F1 and 2, ASC, N, S, and TMV. From Seminis. ⑤ A=0.2g, $1.30, ~45 seeds, B=0.4g, $2.50, C=1g, $6.00, D=2g, $10.00, E=4g, $18.00

4275GB Golden Boy (88 days) Ind. Golden Boy has convinced many people that a tomato doesn't have to be red to be good. Not just good, Golden Boy was at or near the top of each of our tomato taste tests until we discovered the heirlooms. The deep color and rich flavor of its 8-10 oz. golden-yellow fruits makes most lemon-yellow tomatoes bland by comparison. Because GB's fruits usually develop blemishes if allowed to fully vine-ripen, we recommend picking them slightly underripe and allowing them to finish in the kitchen. Why hail a Taxi when you can get so much more mileage out of a Golden Boy? Tolerant to ASC. ⑤ A=0.2g, $1.20, ~60 seeds, B=0.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $5.00, D=2g, $8.00, E=4g, $15.00

Hybrid Cherry Tomatoes

4282SG Sun Gold (57 days) Ind. To quote one of our customers, "Without these little babies, there's *no summer*." Amy LeBlanc, who offers seedlings for 15 cherries, calls it "the OFFICIAL sweetest and best cherry tomato." I call it the best cherry tomato ever developed, a perfect combination of deep sweetness with a hint of acid tartness. It is so good that it has virtually taken away our incentive to do cherry tomato trials—almost all the others simply pale by comparison. Its small fruits, borne in prolific clusters, ripen very early to a rich apricot color. Splits readily after rain. Resists F1, TMV. ⑤ A=0.1g, $2.00, ~65 seeds, B=0.2g, $3.00, C=1g, $12.00, D=2g, $24.00, E=4g, $45.00

4284SS Sunsugar (62 days) Ind. Several years ago when we had a crop failure for Sun Gold and Sunsugar stepped into the breach, several customers told us they couldn't tell any difference. Sunsugar has the same tangerine color as Sun Gold, and almost the same sweetness, with a brix reading of 10. It is not quite as early but close. Although retaining a very thin skin, it greatly surpasses Sun Gold in crack resistance, making it a better bet for markets, and extending its season in adverse conditions. And the seed costs only half as much as Sun Gold, which is nice for us. It is a regular beta-carotene factory, too. Resistant to F and TMV. Vigorous indeterminate; needs staking and tying. ⑤ A=0.2g, $2.00, B=0.4g, $3.60, C=1g, $7.00, D=2g, $14.00, E=4g, $27.00

4288SC Sweet Chelsea Cherry (68 days) Ind. Sweeter and heavier-yielding than our old favorite Sweet Cherry. Larger than most other cherries, the round red fruits are practically impeccable in appearance and luscious in flavor. Chelsea starts producing relatively early and continues throughout the season. Wide disease resistance, including TMV and F. ⑤ A=0.2g, $1.20, ~75 seeds, B=0.4g, $2.00, C=1g, $5.00, D=2g, $8.00, E=4g, $15.00

4296SW Super Sweet 100 Cherry (78 days) Ind. Like Sweet 100, only with more disease resistance. Very popular hybrid cherry tomato ripens clusters of 1" round sweet fruits. Should be staked. I like it the best of all the red cherries. Will split in rainy conditions. Resistant to V and F1. ⑤ A=0.2g, $1.50, ~130 seeds, B=0.4g, $3.00, C=1g, $7.00, D=2g, $14.00, E=4g, $26.00

VEGETABLE PLANTING GUIDE

Vegetable	Catalog #	sds/oz	sds/100'	Pkt plants	distance apart	thin to	row spacing	seed depth	min soil temp °F	ideal soil temp	hardiness	planting date
Amaranth	3000-12	25000	1/16 oz	100'	3"	6"	18"	1/8"	60	70-85	T	June 1
Artichoke	3608	180	T	10 pl	3'	No	2'	1/2"	60	65-85	MH	tp late
Arugula	3020-29	13000	3g	60'	1"	4"	18"	1/4"	50	65-85	MH	May 1
Basil	4410-99,4730	18000	5g	10-80'	1/2"	4"	18"	1/4"	65	70-85	VT	June 1
Bean, Bush, Dry	200-79,299-385	80	8 oz	25'	2"	3"	2-3'	1"	60	70-85	T	late May
Bean, Fava	299	17	1#	12'	4-6"	No	2-3'	1"	50	60-80	H	April
Bean, Pole	280-92	65	4 oz	10 pl/oz	6/pole	3/pole	3-4'	1"	60	70-85	T	late May
Bean, Soy	489	110	4 oz	14'	3"	No	3'	1"	60	70-90	T	June 1
Beet	2100-99	2200	1/2 oz	20'	1"	2-4"	12-18"	1/2"	50	65-85	H	Apr-July
Broccoli	3310-16,3400-75	7000	5g	.5g=10'	1"	24-30"	30"	1/4"	50	65-85	MH	tp May/June
Brussels Sprouts	3319,3480	5000	5g	.5g=10'	1"	24-30"	24-30"	1/4"	50	65-85	H	tp May/June
Cabbage	3320-39,3500-40	7500	5g	.5g=10'	1"	24-30"	24-30"	1/4"	50	65-85	MH	tp May/June
Carrot	2000-99	18000	10g	1/8oz=35'	1/4"-1/2"	1"	16-24"	1/2"	50	65-85	H	Apr-July
Cauliflower	3348,3550-79	8000	4g	.5g=12'	1"	30"	30-36"	1/4"	55	65-85	MH	tp May/June
Celery/Celeriac	3610-49	75000	T	500	8"	No	2-3'	1/8"	50	55-70	T	tp June 1
Chard	3030-42	2000	1/2 oz	12'	1"	3"	18-24"	1/2"	50	65-85	H	ASAP
Chicory	3046-48	1800	T	300 pl	1'	No	2'	1/8"	50	60-85	H	tp late June
Chinese Cabbage	3276	9500	1/4 oz	25'	1/2"	12-18"	24-30"	1/4"	50	70-95	MH	late May
Corn	500-699,5930-49	155	4 oz	50'	2-3"	1'	3'	1"	60	70-95	T	late May
Cress	3050-55, 4695	9000	2.5g	70'	1"	4"	18"	1/4"	50	65-85	MH	May 1
Cucumber	1200-1399	1100	1/2 oz	11'	2"	4"	4'	1/2"	60	75-95	VT	June 1
Eggplant	3650-90	6000	T	40 pl	20-30"	No	30-36"	1/4"	68	75-85	VT	tp early Jun
Endive	3060-99	18000	5g	40'	1"	8"	18-24"	1/4"	50	60-85	H	Apr-July
Gourds, large	1960-99	175	T	20 pl	6/hill	2-3/hill	6'	1/2"	60	70-90	T	tp early Jun
Gourds, small	1900-59	700	1/6 oz	30 hills	6/hill	3/hill	4-6'	1/2"	60	70-90	T	late May
Kale & Collard	3350-89,3582-89	7500	5g	40'	1"	12"	2'	1/4"	50	65-85	VH	ASAP-July
Kohlrabi	3390-99,3594	8500	4g	50'	1"	24"	24"	1/4"	50	65-85	MH	tp May/June
Leek	2400-29	10000	T	600 pl	8"	No	2'	1/2"	50	60-80	MH	tp May 1
Lettuce	2700-2999	25000	4g	1g=25'	1/4"	1'	12-18"	1/8"	40	50-75	H	ASAP-Aug
Mâche	3100-19	18000	1/4 oz	30'	1/2"	2"	18"	1/4"	48	50-80	VH	ASAP-Aug
Muskmelon	900-49,1000-99	1200	T	5 hills	3/pot	2/hill	5'	1/2"	68	80-95	VT	tp early Jun
Mustard	2983,3138,3200-59	15600	1/8 oz	45'	1"	4-6"	2'	1/4"	50	65-85	MH	Apr-Aug
Okra	3696	420	T	30 pl	12"	No	2-3'	1/4"	65	70-95	VT	tp early Jun
Onion	2440-99	6500	T	400 pl	4"	No	12-18"	1/2"	50	60-85	MH	tp May 1
Pac Choi	3260-75	12500	1/4 oz	30'	1/2"	6-12"	2'	1/4"	50	70-95	MH	May
Parsley	2301,3155-79	18000	1/4 oz	25'	1/4"	1"	12-18"	1/4"	50	50-85	VH	Apr-Aug
Parsnip	2305-10	5000	1/2 oz	25'	1/2"	2-3"	12-18"	1/2"	52	60-77	VH	Apr-July
Pea/snow, snap	700-899	110	8 oz	30'	1 1/2"	No	3' dwarf	3/4"	48	65-85	plants H	ASAP
Pea/snow, snap for fall crop							5' tall				blossoms,pods T	late June
Pepper	3700-3999	4500	T	10-50 pl	12-18"	No	2-3'	1/4"	68	75-85	VT	tp early Jun
Pumpkin	1700-1899	210	1/2 oz	4-8 hills	6/hill	3/hill	6'	1"	60	70-90	T	late May
Radicchio	3186-89	20000	1/2 oz	30'	1"	8-10"	18"	1/8"	50	60-85	H	late June
Radish	2200-99	2500	1 oz	15'	1/2"	2"	18"	1/2"	50	60-85	H	Apr-Aug
Scallion	2439	9200	T	400pl	4"	No	12-18"	1/2"	50	65-85	MH	tp May 1
Scorzonera	2322	2000	.6 oz	20'	1"	2"	18"	1/2"	50	65-85	H	Apr-Jun
Skirret	2327	17000	2g	10'	1"	1'	3'	1/2"	50	65-85	VH	May
Spinach	2500-99	2600	1/2 oz	50'	1"	2"	12-18"	1/2"	42	60-80	VH	ASAP
Spinach, fall crop												Aug
Squash, patty pan	1580-99	300	.6 oz	5 hills	6/hill	3/hill	4'	1"	60	70-90	T	late May
Squash, winter	1600-1899	120-480	1/2-1 oz	2-15 hills	6/hill	3/hill	4-6'	1"	60	70-90	T	late May
Squash, summer	1400-1599	375	1/2 oz	6 hills	6/hill	3/hill	4'	1"	60	70-90	T	late May
Tomato	4000-4299	9000	T	50-125pl	3'	No	3'	1/4"	60	68-80	T	tp June 1-10
Turnip/Rutabaga	2350-99	9000	1/4 oz	40'	1/2"	3-4"	18"	1/4"	50	60-95	H	Apr-July
Watermelon	950-99,1100-99	700	T	4 hills	3/pot	2/hill	5'	1/2"	68	80-95	VT	tp early Jun
Zucchini	1400-79	180	1 oz	3-4 hills	6/hill	3/hill	4'	1"	60	70-90	T	late May

For information on herbs & flowers see charts on pages 64, 82-3.

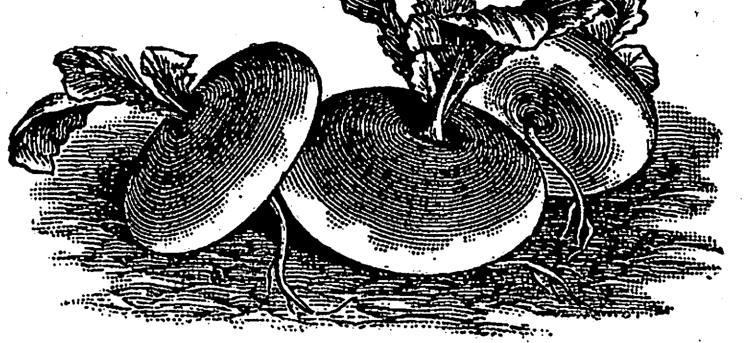
Abbreviations Pkt plants=how many row feet our smallest packet will plant T=transplanted only, in our climate.
tp=transplant pl=plants g=grams, 28.4g=1oz. No=not necessary to thin

Hardiness rating VT=very tender: will not survive frost, can be damaged by temperatures under 40°
T=tender: will not survive frost
MH=moderately hardy: survives light frosts
H=hardy: survives frost generally to the low twenties
VH=very hardy: will winter over if protected

Seed Storage

Keep your seed alive by storing it properly! Moisture, humidity and high temperatures are the worst enemies of seed viability. Find a storage area where the sum of relative humidity and temperature is below 100 or place your packets in a glass jar in your freezer or refrigerator. Never keep seed packets in a sunny location, and do not leave them in your greenhouse even for a few hours!

Most seed stored properly will last for several years. A few seeds, such as onions, parsnips and parsley, are short-lived. If in doubt try germinating a sample of your old seed in moist paper towels.



Approximate planting date: ASAP=as soon as ground can be worked, does not thrive in heat

Approximate planting dates are for *our* Central Maine climate. Please make appropriate adjustments for your climate, using hardiness as a guide.

Notes: Seed counts are provided as a *guide*, not a *guarantee*. They vary from cultivar to cultivar. (For more information see the variety descriptions.) You can stretch your seeds further with careful planting. We get a lot more row feet out of a packet of beets serenely planted on a breezy sunny bug-free afternoon than out of the same packet hastily sown in a humid mosquito-infested twilight! Planting rates will vary if intensive methods such as beds are used. Minimum soil temperatures are the lowest we can recommend if you want a good stand. Planting under slightly colder conditions is possible but germination will be slow and spotty. If you have specific cultural questions, consult more detailed resources or get in touch with us.

Excuses, excuses!

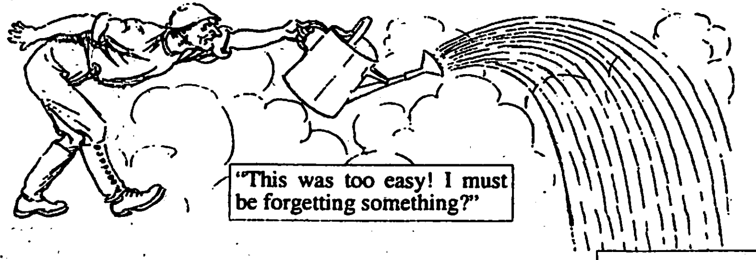
Alas! Alack! and a great deal of Woe!

The time has come; nay, the time is past. The ground, yet undug, awaits seeds yet unordered. But the ground must lie fallow, for the day is past. Deadlines, after all, are immutable, even as taxes must be filed on April 15th. (Well, except of course that it's really the 16th this year, except in places that celebrate Patriot's Day, where it's the 17th. Unless you use that automatic three-month extention...) Yet there may be mercy above (the 42nd parallel). With that hope, I beseech you to take pity and fill my order, lest you have to keep reading while I drag out a pile of

Excuses:

Directions for ordering SEEDS

- See pages 2 & 3 for more information.
- Order only seeds (#'s 1-6499) on seeds form. Do not order potatoes (Moose Tubers) or supplies, cover crops or books (Organic Growers Supply) here. Potatoes order form is page 64E. Supplies order form is page 64G.
- Please fill in your address. We must have a road name for UPS shipments.
- Please plan your order before filling out the form. If you need more pages, make photocopies, download them from our website (fedcoseeds.com) or call (207) 873-7333.
- Please keep a copy of your order. Send us the original.
- Write clearly in **pen**, not pencil. Pencil fades and is hard to see at night.
- Your neatness helps us fill your order accurately and quickly. Avoid arrows, cross-outs and other distractions if possible.
- Make sure you have the correct catalog number. Do not write the item name. Write the catalog number with two-letter suffix only.
- Make sure you are ordering an available size. Write the code letter for the size. Do not write the weight.
- Please **make a subtotal for each column** and total your order even if paying by credit card.
- Writing your order in catalog number order is helpful, but not essential.
- Please start with #1 and fill consecutively. Skip spaces only for cross-outs. Finish the front side before using the back.


"This was too easy! I must be forgetting something?"

- **Only MAINE residents pay sales tax.**
- Fedco Seeds items **#5000-6399 only** are taxable.
- Seeds volume discounts apply only to items #1-6499.
- **Please attach separate page for suggestions.**

"Thanks for all your great work even if you do have the most cramped order form in the world."

Group orders

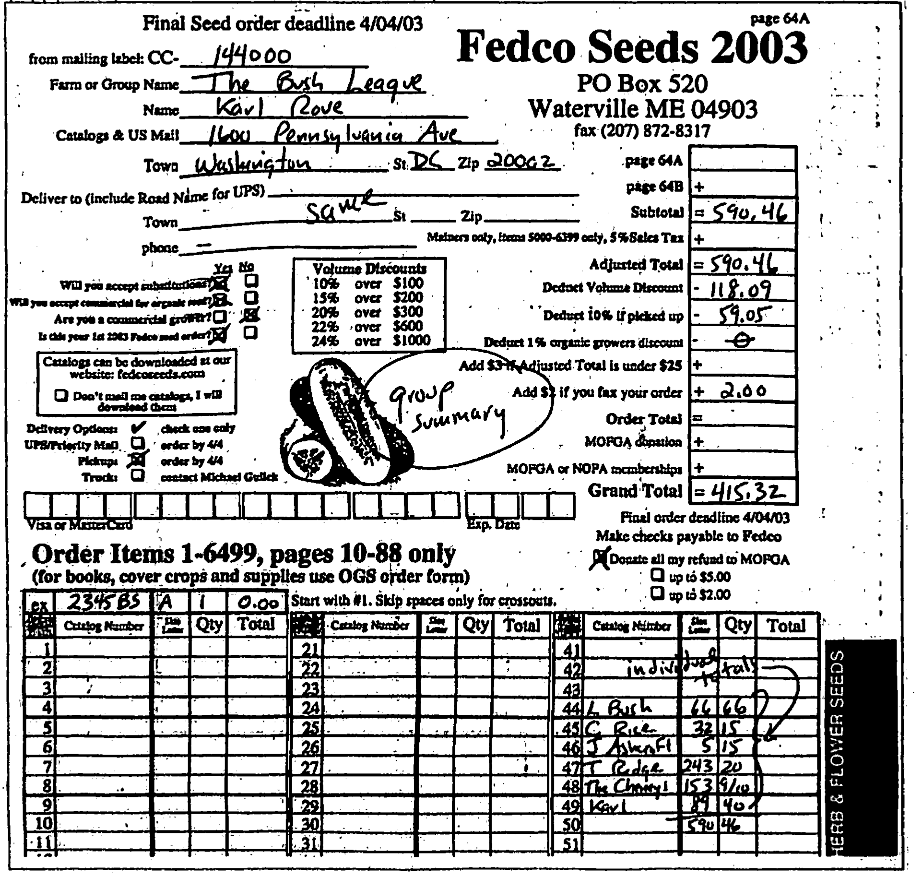
Bundle individual orders and one summary form for each division with address information, totals and *one payment*. Please keep copies. We will pull and package each order separately and ship all to *one address*. Discounts apply to one division, combined totals. You may not combine orders from different divisions to qualify for a higher discount.

How to prepare a summary form:

- Attach a separate summary page for **each division** (Seeds, MT, OGS, Trees). Use an order form with no items on it, fill in name and address blanks and totals information. See example on right.
- A summary form without individual totals is acceptable.
- Please use **one method of payment** for each division order (one check or one credit card). Or combine totals for all divisions and send one check or credit card payment for your entire order.
- Include credit card number and expiration date on summary form for each division.
- Indicate if you ordered seeds from us previously this season and tell what discount you qualify for (based on size of your first or largest seed order).

Group coordinators' responsibilities:

- Collect individual orders and payments from group members.
- Make sure each item of each individual order is on proper form (for example, no potatoes on the seeds form); make necessary corrections.
- Add up order subtotals for each division. Keep track of individual payments and settle with group members after the final shipment.
- Bundle orders for each division with a summary and one payment and mail to us.
- Receive and distribute back-ordered items.
- Send us correction sheets for any errors in group order.



Final Seed order deadline 4/04/03

page 64A

Fedco Seeds 2003
PO Box 520
Waterville ME 04903
fax (207) 872-8317

from mailing label: CC- 144000
Farm or Group Name The Bush League
Name Karl Rove
Catalogs & US Mail 1600 Pennsylvania Ave
Town Washington St DC Zip 20002
Deliver to (include Road Name for UPS)
Town same St Zip
phone —

	Yes	No
Will you accept substitutions?	☒	☐
Will you accept commercial for organic seed?	☒	☐
Are you a commercial grower?	☐	☒
Is this your 1st 2003 Fedco seed order?	☒	☐

page 64A	
page 64B	+
Subtotal	= 590.46
Mainers only, items 5000-6399 only, 5% Sales Tax	+
Adjusted Total	= 590.46
Deduct Volume Discount	- 118.09
Deduct 10% if picked up	- 59.05
Deduct 1% organic growers discount	- 0
Add $3 if Adjusted Total is under $25	+
Add $2 if you fax your order	+ 2.00
Order Total	=
MOFGA donation	+
MOFGA or NOFA memberships	+
Grand Total	= 415.32

group summary

Delivery Options: ✓ check one only
UPS/Priority Mail ☐ order by 4/4
Pickup: ☒ order by 4/4
Truck: ☐ contact Michael Gulick

Visa or MasterCard / Exp. Date

Final order deadline 4/04/03
Make checks payable to Fedco
☒ Donate all my refund to MOFGA
☐ up to $5.00
☐ up to $2.00

Order Items 1-6499, pages 10-88 only
(for books, cover crops and supplies use OGS order form)

ex	2345BS	A	1	0.00

Start with #1. Skip spaces only for crossouts.

	Catalog Number	Size Letter	Qty	Total
41				
42	individual totals			
43				
44	L Bush	66	66	
45	C Rice	32	15	
46	J Ashcroft	5	15	
47	T Ridge	243	20	
48	The Cheney!	153	9/10	
49	Karl	89	40	
50		590	46	
51				

Final Seed order deadline 4/04/03

Fedco Seeds 2003

PO Box 520
Waterville ME 04903
fax (207) 872-8317

from mailing label: CC-__________
Farm or Group Name__________
Name__________
Catalogs & US Mail__________
Town__________ St ____ Zip ______
Deliver to (include Road Name for UPS)__________
Town__________ St ____ Zip______
phone__________

	Yes	No
Will you accept substitutions?	☐	☐
Will you accept commercial for organic seed?	☐	☐
Are you a commercial grower?	☐	☐
Is this your 1st 2003 Fedco seed order?	☐	☐

Volume Discounts

10%	over	$100
15%	over	$200
20%	over	$300
22%	over	$600
24%	over	$1000

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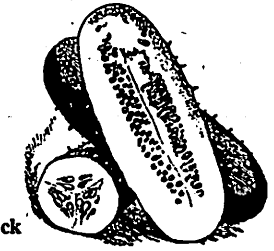
☐ **Don't mail me catalogs, I will download them**



Delivery Options: ✓ **check one only**
UPS/Priority Mail ☐ **order by 4/4**
Pickup: ☐ **order by 4/4**
Truck: ☐ **contact Michael Gulick**

page 64A	
page 64B	+
Subtotal	=
Mainers only, items 5000-6399 only, 5% Sales Tax	+
Adjusted Total	=
Deduct Volume Discount	-
Deduct 10% if picked up	-
Deduct 1% organic growers discount	-
Add $3 if Adjusted Total is under $25	+
Add $2 if you fax your order	+
Order Total	=
MOFGA donation	+
MOFGA or NOFA memberships	+
Grand Total	=

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Visa or MasterCard Exp. Date

Final order deadline 4/04/03
Make checks payable to **Fedco**
☐ Donate all my refund to MOFGA
☐ up to $5.00
☐ up to $2.00

Order Items 1-6499, pages 10-88 only

(for books, cover crops and supplies use OGS order form)

ex	2345BS	A	1	0.00

Start with #1. Skip spaces only for crossouts.

	Catalog Number	Size Letter	Qty	Total		Catalog Number	Size Letter	Qty	Total		Catalog Number	Size Letter	Qty	Total
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Column 1 ____ Column 2 ____ Column 3 ____
page 64A ____

If you need more blanks, please photocopy, download from our website, fedcoseeds.com, or call 207-873-7333 for another copy.

Fedco Seeds 2003 items 1-6499, pages 10-88 only

VEGETABLE, HERB & FLOWER SEEDS

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Column 6

page 64B

Moose Tubers 2003

PO Box 520
Waterville ME 04903
fax (207) 872-8317

from mailing label CC

Farm or Group Name

Name

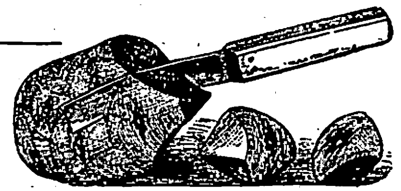
Catalog & US Mail

Town State Zip

Deliver to (include Road Name for UPS)

Town State Zip

phone



POTATOES

Potatoes, onion sets and sunchokes, items 7000-7999, pages 92-97

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fedcoseeds.com
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✓ here ☐ for no substitutions
See p. 89 for the substitution policy

page 64C
page 64D +
Subtotal =
Volume Discount –
Adjusted Total =
Shipping **use chart below** +
Add **$2** if you **fax** your order +
Grand Total =

Delivery Options ✓ one only

☐ **UPS** order by 4/11
☐ **Moose Tubers Pickup** order by 3/21
☐ **Tree Sale Pickup** order by 4/11
☐ **Common Carrier** for large orders. Be sure to include a daytime phone number

Volume Discounts
(orders received by 2/28)

5%	over $100
10%	over $200
15%	over $400
20%	over $850

Visa or MasterCard

Exp. Date

Final Order Deadline 4/11/03

weight p.1

weight p.2

total weight

Make checks payable to **Fedco**

☐ Donate all my refund to MOFGA
☐ up to $5.00
☐ up to $2.00

If your order weighs ☞ And your zip code begins with:	0-2 lbs.	up to 5 lbs.	up to 10 lbs.	up to 15 lbs.	up to 20 lbs.	up to 25 lbs.	up to 30 lbs.	up to 35 lbs.	up to 40 lbs.	over 40 lbs.	over 175 lbs.	over 250 lbs.	over 500 lbs.	You may want to consider common carrier. See page 4 or call us at 207-873-7333 for more information. Check out our pallet rates.
030-059	$4.25	$7.40	$8.00	$8.80	$9.40	$10.20	$11.00	$11.80	$12.60	32¢/lb	23¢/lb	17¢/lb	12¢/lb	
010-029, 060-069, 119-136	$4.25	$7.70	$8.30	$9.40	$10.50	$11.60	$12.40	$13.40	$14.40	36¢/lb	23¢/lb	19¢/lb	17¢/lb	
070-089, 100-118, 137-227	$5.00	$8.30	$8.80	$9.60	$10.70	$11.80	$13.20	$14.60	$16.00	40¢/lb	23¢/lb	23¢/lb	20¢/lb	
228-475	$5.50	$8.50	$9.40	$10.20	$11.80	$13.50	$15.10	$17.00	$18.70	47¢/lb	29¢/lb	29¢/lb	23¢/lb	
476-574	$5.75	$8.50	$9.90	$11.80	$14.00	$16.50	$18.70	$20.90	$23.10	58¢/lb	33¢/lb	33¢/lb	26¢/lb	
others except AK and HI	$6.25	$8.50	$11.80	$15.40	$18.70	$22.00	$25.30	$28.90	$32.20	80¢/lb	42¢/lb	42¢/lb	35¢/lb	
AK and HI	$6.25	$12.35	$19.50	$28.00	$36.65	$45.25	$53.85	$62.40	$71.00	1.70/lb				

Moose Tubers 2003, items 7000-7999, pages 92-97

	Item	Size	How many	Variety	Price each	Weight Total	$ Total
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from mailing label CC________________

Farm or Group Name________________

Name________________

Catalogs & US Mail________________

Town____________ State_____ Zip________

Deliver to (include Road Name for UPS)________________

Town____________ State_____ Zip________

phone ________________

Organic Growers Supply 2003

PO Box 520
Waterville ME 04903
fax (207) 872-8317

Quid Faciat Laetas Segetes

Organic Growers Supply, items 8000 and up, pages 100-127

	Item	How many	Description	Weight Each	Weight Total	Price Each	$ Total
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Volume Discounts
5% over $100
10% over $200
15% over $600
20% over $1200
over $2500 call

page 64E	
page 64F	+
Subtotal	=
Mainers only, items 9000, **5% tax**	+
Adjusted Total	=
Volume Discount	-
Shipping, use chart below	+
Add **$2** if you **fax** your order	+
Grand Total	=

Delivery Options ✓ one only

☐ **UPS/Priority Mail**

☐ **Pickup**

☐ **Common Carrier** for large orders. Be sure to include a daytime phone number

☐ **Michael Gulick** you must contact Michael

We charge a $5.00 restocking fee if you return an item you don't want.

☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐

Visa or MasterCard Exp Date

Make checks payable to **Fedco**

weight p. 1 ______

weight p. 2 ______

total weight ______

☐ Donate all my refund to MOFGA
☐ up to $5.00
☐ up to $2.00

If your order weighs ☞ & your zip code begins with:	0-2 lbs.	up to 5 lbs.	up to 10 lbs.	up to 15 lbs.	up to 20 lbs.	up to 25 lbs.	up to 30 lbs.	up to 35 lbs.	up to 40 lbs.	over 40 lbs.	over 175 lbs.	over 250 lbs.	over 500 lbs.
030-059	$4.25	$7.40	$8.00	$8.80	$9.40	$10.20	$11.00	$11.80	$12.60	32¢/lb	23¢/lb	17¢/lb	12¢/lb
010-029, 060-069, 119-136	$4.25	$7.70	$8.30	$9.40	$10.50	$11.60	$12.40	$13.40	$14.40	36¢/lb	23¢/lb	19¢/lb	17¢/lb
070-089, 100-118, 137-227	$5.00	$8.30	$8.80	$9.60	$10.70	$11.80	$13.20	$14.60	$16.00	40¢/lb	23¢/lb	23¢/lb	20¢/lb
228-475	$5.50	$8.50	$9.40	$10.20	$11.80	$13.50	$15.10	$17.00	$18.70	47¢/lb	29¢/lb	29¢/lb	23¢/lb
476-574	$5.75	$8.50	$9.90	$11.80	$14.00	$16.50	$18.70	$20.90	$23.10	58¢/lb	33¢/lb	33¢/lb	26¢/lb
others except AK and HI	$6.25	$8.50	$11.80	$15.40	$18.70	$22.00	$25.30	$28.90	$32.20	80¢/lb	42¢/lb	42¢/lb	35¢/lb
AK and HI	$6.25	$12.35	$19.50	$28.00	$36.65	$45.25	$53.85	$62.40	$71.00	1.70/lb			

You may want to consider common carrier. See page 4 or call us at 207-873-7333 for more information. Check out our pallet rates.

Organic Growers Supply 2003, **items 8000 and up, pages 100-127**

SUPPLIES & BOOKS

	Item	How many	Description	Weight Each	Weight Total	Price Each	$ Total
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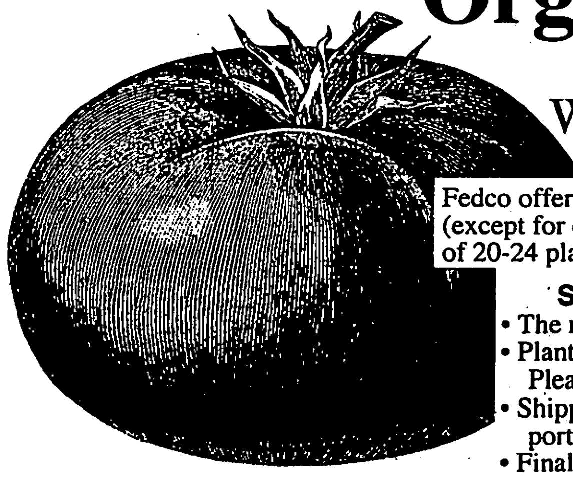
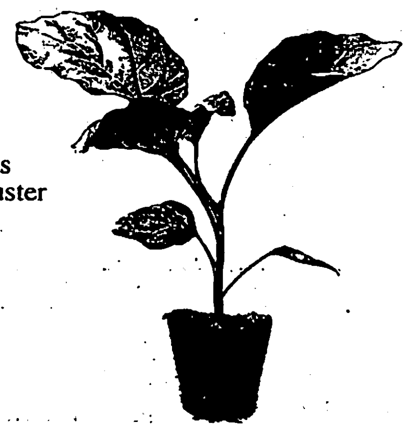
			page 64F totals				

MOFGA-Certified
Organic Seedlings

PO Box 520
Waterville ME 04903
fax (207) 872-8317





Fedco offers single robust **seedlings** in individual $2^1/2$" pots (except for onions, leeks and scallions which come as a cluster of 20-24 plants per pot) **shipped by Priority Mail.**

Seedling Order Directions

- The **minimum order** is 6 seedlings or $18.00.
- Plants are shipped April 28, May 12 or May 26. Please indicate the week below.
- Shipping is $10.00 for every 12 seedlings or portion of 12 seedlings you order.
- Final order deadline is Friday, May 16, 2003.

from mailing label CC ____________
Farm or Group Name ____________
Name ____________
Mail Address ____________
Town ____________ State ______ Zip ____________
Telephone ____________

We no longer accept preorders for seedling pickups, but **we will have seedlings in 6-paks at this year's Tree Sale** (May 9-11 '03). We encourage you to come shop for what you would have preordered.

total number of seedlings ordered	
multiply by price per seedling	x $3.00
Subtotal (minimum $18.00)	=
Orders shipped to Maine, add **5%** sales tax	+
Add $2 if you fax your order	+
Shipping– $10.00 for every 12 seedlings or portion of 12 seedlings	+
GRAND TOTAL	=

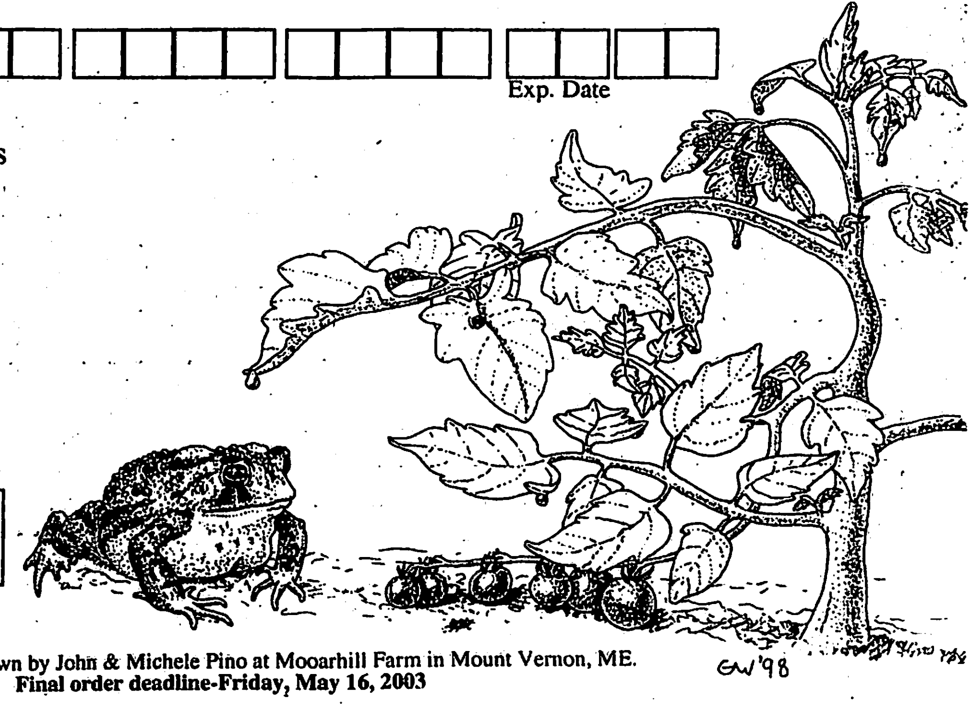
Make checks payable to **Fedco**.

☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐
Visa or MasterCard Exp. Date

Please check the week you'd like us to ship your seedlings:
April 28 ☐
May 12 ☐
May 26 ☐

Seedlings will be shipped Monday-Wednesday. In cold weather, we may delay shipments a week.

Catalogs can be downloaded at our website:
fedcoseeds.com
☐ **Don't mail me catalogs, I will download them**



All seedlings are grown by John & Michele Pino at Mooarhill Farm in Mount Vernon, ME.
Final order deadline-Friday, May 16, 2003

Item #	Variety	Quantity
2484S	Onion, Ailsa Craig	
2478S	Onion, Bennie's Red	
2472S	Onion, Copra	
2408S	Leek, Lincoln	
2439S	Scallions, Evergreen Hardy	
3608S	Artichoke, Imperial Star	
3442S	Broccoli, Green King	
3682S	Eggplant, Dusky	
3673S	Eggplant, Pingtung Long	
3690S	Eggplant, Rosa Bianca	
4418S	Basil, Genovese	
4461S	Basil, Purple Ruffles	
4756S	Catnip	
4766S	Chamomile, German	
4519S	Cilantro	
4536S	Dill, Fernleaf	
4556S	Fennel, Zefa Fino	
4616S	Marjoram	
4648S	Oregano, Greek	
3166S	Parsley, Forest Green	
3158S	Parsley, Gigante d'Italia	
4665S	Sage, Broadleaf	
4672S	Summer Savory	
4687S	Thyme, German	
6316S	Thyme, Creeping	
3741S	Pepper (sweet), Amish Pimiento	
3828S	Pepper (sweet), Banana Supreme	
3836S	Pepper (sweet), Elisa	
3815S	Pepper (sweet), Fat 'n Sassy	
3810S	Pepper (sweet), New Ace	
3820S	Pepper (sweet), North Star	
3722S	Pepper (sweet), Purple Beauty	
3738S	Pepper (hot), Cubanelle	
3753S	Pepper (hot), Czech Black	
3872S	Pepper (hot), Garden Salsa	
3796S	Pepper (hot), Habanero	
3754S	Pepper (hot), Hungarian Hot Wax	
3764S	Pepper (hot), Early Jalapeño	
3770S	Pepper (hot), Long Red Narrow Cayenne	
3880S	Pepper (hot), Super Chili	
3783S	Pepper (hot), Thai Hot	
4260S	Tomato (slicer), Big Beef	
4060S	Tomato (slicer), Black Krim	
4075S	Tomato (slicer), Brandywine	
4267S	Tomato (slicer), Celebrity	
X01S*	Tomato (slicer), Costoluto Genovese	
4210S	Tomato (slicer), Early Cascade	
4205S	Tomato (slicer), Early Girl	
4069S	Tomato (slicer), Green Zebra	
4057S	Tomato (slicer), Rutgers	
4076S	Tomato (slicer), Yellow Brandywine	
4140S	Tomato (paste), Amish Paste	
4135S	Tomato (paste), Bellstar	
X02S*	Tomato (paste), Roma	
X03S*	Tomato (paste), San Marzano	
4116S	Tomato (cherry), Principe Borghese	
X04S*	Tomato (cherry), Red Currant	
4282S	Tomato (cherry), Sungold	
4296S	Tomato (cherry), Super Sweet 100	
X05S*	Tomato (cherry), Yellow Currant	
	total number of seedlings	

* described below

X01S - Costoluto Genovese (80 days, indeterminate) - John first grew these because of their romantic name. He grows them now because they're great tomatoes. Beautiful large red fruits, often over a pound and ribbed like a pumpkin. Large highly productive plants. A great paste tomato as well as a slicer.

X02S - Roma (78 days, determinate) - About the best paste tomato. Flavorful, meaty, very prolific and reliable.

X03S - San Marzano (80 days, determinate) - The classic Italian plum tomato, the one your Italian grandmother used (at least John's Italian grandmother). Excellent flavor.

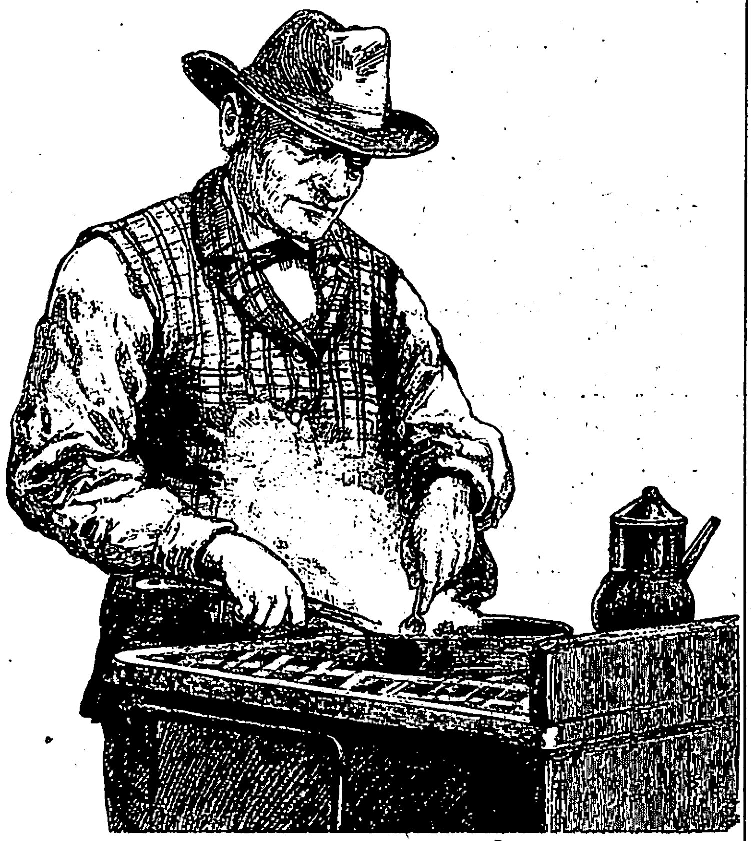
X04S - Red Currant (65 days, indeterminate) - Among the smallest of the cherry tomatoes, these vigorous productive plants yield hundreds of tiny (1/2-3/4") vivid red fruits. Flavor is a wonderful combination of sweet and tart.

X05S - Yellow Currant (65 days, indeterminate) - The taxi cab yellow version of Red Currant (X04S), but milder and less acidic.

Seeds per packet for herbs are approximate. They are intended as guides, not guarantees, because we pack by weight, not by count.

Some herbs are customarily grown from divisions or cuttings because they cannot come true from seed, such as French tarragon (available from our Trees catalog), scented thymes and flavored mints; or require fall sowing of fresh seed, such as sweet cicely and angelica.

See chart on p. 70 for uses and cultural information. A botanical index appears on p. 85.



CULINARY HERBS

We divide our herbs into two sections: culinary and medicinal. Several listed in the culinary section also have healing uses (Garlic Chives, Mint, Rosemary, Sage) and many others owe their traditional culinary use to digestive or preservative properties. According to Jean Ann Pollard in the *Simply Grande Gardening Cookbook*, dried herbs are three times stronger than fresh ones, and leaves stored whole retain flavor longer than those crumpled or powdered. The flavor should last at least a year.

4406AN Anise *Pimpinella anisum* Annual bears seeds with subtle licorice overtones and a spicy warming flavor. Drunk as a tea in the Middle East. Crush seeds to release full flavor. Used in baking, an essential ingredient in our Springerle. Like many other culinary seeds, anise helps ease indigestion, gas and colic. Also relaxes dry tight coughs. Plant in average-to-rich soil. Sets small white umbel flowers in July which ripen their seed in August and September. 1-3' tall. ② **A**=0.5g, 80¢, ~100 seeds, **B**=2g, $2.00, **C**=8g, $5.00, **D**=40g, $12.00 200 seeds/g.

BASIL *Ocimum basilicum*

Indispensable culinary herb has been in cultivation for more than 3,000 years. Direct seed when soil warms in late spring or transplant after danger of frost in well-drained moderately rich soil. Young seedlings heavily watered in cool cloudy conditions are vulnerable to damping off. Water sparingly at first. Use row covers to enhance early season vigor and speed maturity. Thin to 8-12", top mature plants to induce branching which will increase your total yield. Harvest before plants blossom. Absolutely intolerant of frost, damaged by temperatures in the 30s. Except where otherwise indicated, samples of all our basil seed have been tested and found to be fusarium-free. While not guaranteeing the entire lot is fusarium-free, negative samples improve your odds. See also **#4730**.

4414SB Sweet Listed all 25 years. Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#4415**, p. 20 for description. ② **A**=4g, 80¢, ~2,400 seeds, **B**=28g, $2.00, **C**=112g, $5.00, **D**=336g, $14.00 600 seeds/g.

4418GB Genovese The choice of many connoisseurs for making pesto. Also called Perfumed Basil. Leaves are slightly smaller and finer than Sweet Basil with more aroma and potency. ③ **A**=2g, 80¢, ~1,450 seeds, **B**=10g, $2.00, **C**=40g, $5.50, **D**=160g, $12.00 725 seeds/g.

4422MB Mammoth This lettuce-leaf type has very large ruffled leaves especially suitable for drying or stuffing. Flavor similar to sweet basil. ② **A**=1g, 80¢, ~600 seeds, **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $6.00, **D**=84g, $12.00 600 seeds/g.

4430SB Spicy Bush *O. b. minimum* This marvelous little basil grows to about 8" and maintains a compact mound of light green leaves and white flowers. Its leaves are small, thin and strongly scented. Great as an ornamental border, in a windowbox, or as an indoor potted plant which can be snipped for culinary use. *Not tested for fusarium.* ③ **A**=0.5g, 80¢, ~420 seeds, **B**=5g, $2.00, **C**=15g, $5.50, **D**=60g, $14.00 840 seeds/g.

4433TB Thai This basil lends the distinctly strong licorice-anise flavor to Thai food. An attractive 12-18" fine-leaved plant with purple stems, seed heads and flowers. Good container plant as well. 60 days to harvest. ② **A**=0.5g, 80¢, ~490 seeds, **B**=4g, $2.00, **C**=12g, $5.50, **D**=36g, $12.00 980 seeds/g.

4436AB Anise Originally from Persia. Vigorous mulberry-tinted basil with anise fragrance makes highly decorative tall bushy plant. Slow to bolt. Great in Italian tomato sauces. Also used in Thai and various Mediterranean cuisines. *Not tested for fusarium.* ③ **A**=0.5g, 80¢, ~330 seeds, **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.50, **D**=84g, $14.00 660 seeds/g.

4442CB Cinnamon Similar vigorous growth habit to anise basil, but with a purplish veining on its leaves, and a distinctive cinnamon scent. Use in Middle Eastern or Greek cuisine. *Not tested for fusarium.* ③ **A**=0.5g, 80¢, ~300 seeds, **B**=4g, $2.00, **C**=16g, $5.50, **D**=48g, $12.00 600 seeds/g.

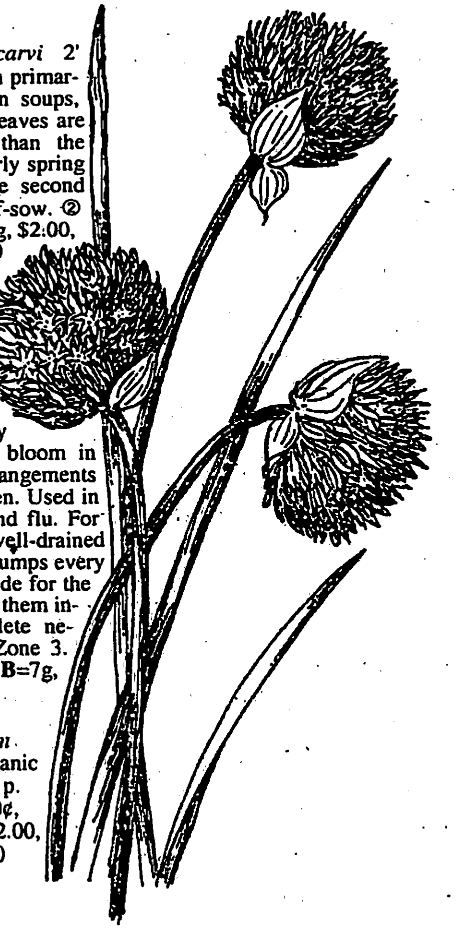
4449SD Sweet Dani Lemon 1998 AAS for its extraordinary vigor which manifests even in the seedling stage and continues through the summer. Tall upright plant reaching almost 30" is 2-3 times as vigorous as Lemon basil (**#4448**, p. 20), translating into much heavier yields of the large light green leaves without the necessity of extra coddling. ⑤ **A**=0.5g, $1.00, **B**=1.5g, $2.50, **C**=4.5g, $6.00, **D**=13.5g, $16.00

4450MB Mrs. Burns Lemon Chosen from the 1999 trial for its intense lemony fragrance. Medium-sized bright green leaves. Heirloom variety grown for 60 years in southeastern New Mexico, first offered commercially by Native Seeds/Search, has now achieved nationwide fame. ①② **A**=0.5g, 80¢, **B**=4g, $2.00, **C**=20g, $5.50, **D**=60g, $12.00

4452LM Lime *O. americanum* Imparted a robust lime fragrance to our trials. More vigorous than lemon basil, darker green leaves with a stronger limier flavor. *Not tested for fusarium.* ①②③ **A**=0.25g, 80¢, ~175 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $5.50, **D**=16g, $12.00 700 seeds/g.

4456RR Red Rubin More vigorous than Purple Ruffles. Highly ornamental dark purplish-bronze foliage. The green leaf throwbacks have been mostly bred out of this improved strain. A salad of red basil leaves and yellow tomatoes is stunning for its color contrast. ②④ **A**=0.5g, 90¢, ~375 seeds, **B**=2g, $2.50, **C**=10g, $6.00, **D**=30g, $14.00 750 seeds/g.

4461PR Purple Ruffles Deep purple plants with serrated and crinkled leaves for striking visual contrast in the herb garden. Not a vigorous grower in our climate but will reach a height of 18" in the heat of summer. AAS. ⑤ **A**=.25g, 80¢, ~175 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $5.50, **D**=12g, $14.00. 700 seeds/g.



4507CW Caraway *Carum carvi* 2' feathery-leaved biennial grown primarily for its seeds which season soups, stews, breads and pastry. Its leaves are also edible, though milder than the seeds. Direct seed either in early spring or late summer for seeds the second year. Likes full sun. Will self-sow. ② **A**=0.5g, 80¢, ~190 seeds, **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00, **D**=112g, $12.00 380 seeds/g.

4512CH Chives ❀25¢❀ *Allium schoenoprasum* Listed all 25 years. Hardy perennial. 1-2' hollow grasslike leaves enhance any dish with their subtle onion flavor, providing a fine treat in very early spring. Lilac-colored flowers bloom in June and July, lovely in arrangements fresh or dried, also can be eaten. Used in Asia as a remedy for colds and flu. For best production, grow in well-drained well-watered soil and divide clumps every few years. Can be brought inside for the winter. However, I have found them indestructible even with complete neglect in extreme conditions. Zone 3. ③ **A**=0.5g, 80¢, ~450 seeds, **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $6.00, **D**=112g, $14.00 900 seed/g.

4518CL Cilantro *Coriandrum sativum* Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#4519**, p. 20 for description. ③ **A**=2g, 80¢, ~120 seeds, **B**=28g, $2.00, **C**=112g, $5.00, **D**=448g, $8.00 60 seeds/g.

DILL *Anethum graveolens*

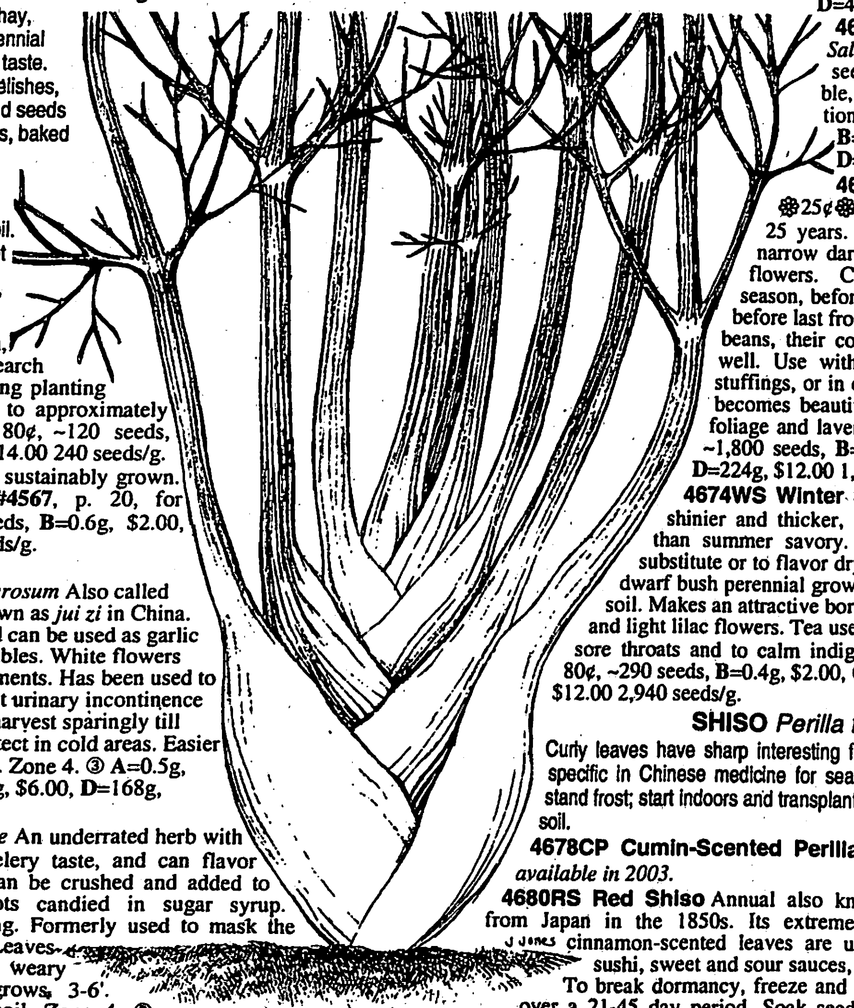
Name derived from the Norse *dilla*, meaning to lull, as the plant is said to have soothing properties. Charlemagne used dill oil at banquets to stop hiccups and belching among his guests. The Puritans chewed dill seed to keep their stomachs from grumbling during long church services. Best known in this country for pickling, but essential for Russian, Polish and Hungarian cuisine. Annual, sometimes classed as biennial, grows to 4'. Upright plant branches out from single stalk; the feathery leaves known as dill weed. Likes well-drained moderately rich soil.

4530BU Bouquet Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#4531**, p. 20 for description. ②③ A=4g, 80¢, ~2,800 seeds, **B**=28g, $2.00, **C**=224g, $5.00, **D**=448g, $8.00 700 seeds/g.

4536FL Fernleaf 1992 AAS. A dwarf variety suitable for small gardens or patio containers, Fernleaf grows only half as tall as other varieties and is very slow to go to seed. As of September, most of our May planting has not yet bolted, and its abundant piquant foliage is still suitable for harvesting. Multibranching plants spread 18-24". PVP. ⑤ A=0.5g, $1.00, ~470 seeds, **B**=1.5g, $2.50, **C**=4.5g, $5.00, **D**=13.5g, $12.00 940 seed/g.

4542MM Mammoth Listed all 25 years. Variety generally grown for its seeds. Can also be used as dill weed, but the foliage is slightly darker, coarser and stronger-tasting than that of Bouquet. Otherwise, differences between the two in plant height and habit are very subtle. ③ A=4g, 80¢, ~2,800 seed, **B**=28g, $2.00, **C**=224g, $5.00, **D**=448g, $8.00 700 seeds/g.

FENNEL *Fœniculum vulgare*



Genus gets its name from the Latin for hay, referring to the smell of the foliage. Perennial grown as an annual with a rich licoricey taste. Tender stalks and leaves are good for relishes, salads, and garden munches; leaves and seeds excellent with fish. Seeds used in sweets, baked goods & beverages. Bread becomes impregnated with a faint licorice scent when seasoned with fennel. Fennel prefers rich well-drained slightly limey soil. Direct seed in late April/early May, do not allow to dry out.

4556ZF Zefa Fino Bulbing type. 3' with edible blue-green stems and feathery green leaves. This strain, bred at the Swiss Federal Research Station, is very slow bolting. A spring planting will stand almost all summer. Thin to approximately 10" apart in 18" rows. ④ A=0.5g, 80¢, ~120 seeds, **B**=3g, $2.00, **C**=9g, $5.00, **D**=27g, $14.00 240 seeds/g.

4566BF Bronze Commercial seed, sustainably grown. Organic seed also available, see **#4567**, p. 20, for description. ① A=0.2g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, **B**=0.6g, $2.00, **C**=3g, $5.00, **D**=30g, $12.00 300 seeds/g.

4577GC Garlic Chives *Allium tuberosum* Also called Chinese chives or Chinese leeks. Known as *jui zi* in China. 1' chive-like herb tastes like garlic and can be used as garlic substitute in salads and sautéed vegetables. White flowers may be eaten or used in dried arrangements. Has been used to warm the kidneys and stomach, to treat urinary incontinence and impotence. Sow thinly in spring, harvest sparingly till plants are vigorous. Perennial, but protect in cold areas. Easier than chives to bring indoors for winter. Zone 4. ③ A=0.5g, 80¢, ~105 seeds, **B**=14g, $2.50, **C**=56g, $6.00, **D**=168g, $14.00 210 seeds/g.

4592LV Lovage *Levisticum officinale* An underrated herb with many uses. Leaves have a strong celery taste, and can flavor soups, stews and casseroles. Seeds can be crushed and added to bread and pastries, stems and roots candied in sugar syrup. Second-year plants are best for drying. Formerly used to mask the bitter herbs in medicinal concoctions. Leaves were sprinkled in shoes to revive weary travelers. Umbelliferous perennial grows 3-6'. Likes moist rich deep well-drained soil. Zone 4. ② A=0.5g, 80¢, ~145 seeds, **B**=4g, $2.00, **C**=16g, $5.00, **D**=48g, $12.00 7,800 seeds/oz.

4616SM Sweet Marjoram *Origanum majorana* Grown as an annual in the North. 1' plant with grey-green rounded leaves of enchanting sweet fragrance. Cut often to prevent flowering. Use fresh or dried. Subject to damping off; do not overwater. Likes well-drained dry soil. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~6,000 seeds, **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00, **D**=84g, $12.00 6,000 seeds/g.

4624GM Green Magic Mexican Tea *Chenopodium botrys* In our search for the best epazote we found this close relative which we prefer to the better-known herb *(C. ambrosioides)* because it is milder in flavor and more ornamental, yet has much the same uses in Mexican bean dishes and sauces. Its foliage, though oakleaf-shaped rather than serrated, still emits the pleasing pungent aroma characteristic of epazote. Annual thrives in rich soil, growing up to waist high. Same genus as lamb's quarters and quinoa. Will self sow. ③ A=0.1g, 80¢, ~500 seed, **B**=0.3g, $2.00, **C**=1.5g, $5.00, **D**=6g, $12.00 5,000 seeds/g.

4632CM Common Mint *Mentha spicata* Don't count on specific types of mint to come true from seed. This is the common tea mint. Can be grown directly in pots indoors in winter. Keeping it in containers will check its invasive tendencies. Likes moist soil, full sun or partial shade. Perennial to Zone 4. ② A=0.1g, 80¢, ~1,200 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=3g, $5.00, **D**=9g, $12.00 1,200 seeds/g.

4648GO Greek Oregano *Origanum heracleoticum* Listed all 25 years. The oregano to use in pizzas and other Mediterranean dishes. Low-growing plant with fragrant dull green and purple leaves and white flowers. Start indoors in spring for best results. Likes light well-drained soils. Will lose potency if soil is overfed. Hardy to Zone 4. ② A=0.05g, 80¢, ~500 seeds, **B**=0.15g, $2.00, **C**=0.6g, $5.00, **D**=3g, $12.00 10,500 seeds/g.

4657RM Rosemary *Rosmarinus officinalis* Beloved tender perennial growing to 3-4'. Cannot withstand temperatures below 17°, may be wintered over indoors if kept cool and moist. Try near a cool basement window and keep misted. Dark grey-green needle-like leaves conserve water. Blossoms range from deep blue to pale pink or white. Likes dry alkaline soil; peat pots are too acidic to be a good starting medium. Not a good germinator—30% is average. Zone 8. ② A=0.1g, 80¢, ~85 seeds, **B**=0.3g, $2.00, **C**=1.2g, $5.00, **D**=4.8g, $12.00 850 seeds/g.

4664BS Broadleaf Sage *Salvia officinalis* Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#4665**, p. 20, for description. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~125 seeds, **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00, **D**=112g, $12.00 125 seeds/g.

4672SS Summer Savory ❁25¢❁ *Satureja hortensis* Listed all 25 years. Annual grows to 1½' with narrow dark-green leaves and lavender flowers. Cut often during growing season, before blossoms appear. Sow just before last frost in well-drained soil next to beans, their complement in the kitchen as well. Use with dry or green beans, rice, stuffings, or in onion soup. Left to bloom, it becomes beautiful in fall with dark purple foliage and lavender flowers. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~1,800 seeds, **B**=14g, $2.00, **C**=56g, $5.00, **D**=224g, $12.00 1,800 seeds/g.

4674WS Winter Savory *S. montana* Leaves shinier and thicker, stronger and more pungent than summer savory. Can be used as a pepper substitute or to flavor dry beans or sauerkraut. Hardy dwarf bush perennial grows 6-12", thriving in dry poor soil. Makes an attractive border with its tiny green leaves and light lilac flowers. Tea used medicinally as a gargle for sore throats and to calm indigestion. Zone 3. ④ A=0.1g, 80¢, ~290 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, **C**=2.4g, $5.00, **D**=9.6g, $12.00 2,940 seeds/g.

SHISO *Perilla frutescens*

Curly leaves have sharp interesting flavor used in Asian cuisine. A specific in Chinese medicine for seafood poisoning, *zi su.* Cannot stand frost; start indoors and transplant out in warm moist well-drained soil.

4678CP Cumin-Scented Perilla *Regret crop failure. Not available in 2003.*

4680RS Red Shiso Annual also known as perilla. Introduced from Japan in the 1850s. Its extremely ornamental purplish-red cinnamon-scented leaves are used in Japanese cuisine in sushi, sweet and sour sauces, and stir-fry. Grows up to 4'. To break dormancy, freeze and thaw the seed several times over a 21-45 day period. Soak seed several days or until they sprout. Move to indoor flats, then transplant into warm soil. ② A=0.5g, 90¢, ~600 seeds, **B**=3g, $2.50, **C**=9g, $5.00, **D**=27g, $12.00 1,200 seeds/g.

4687GT German Thyme *Thymus vulgaris* Creeping low-matted perennial to 12" brings depth of flavor to soups, gravies, casseroles. Bees love its short lavender flower spikes. Likes well-drained light dry alkaline soil. Its fine root system makes thyme difficult to move around the garden. Said to calm the nerves, soothe headaches. ③④ A=0.2g, 80¢, ~700 seeds, **B**=3g, $2.00, **C**=15g, $5.00, **D**=45g, $14.00. 3,500 seeds/g.

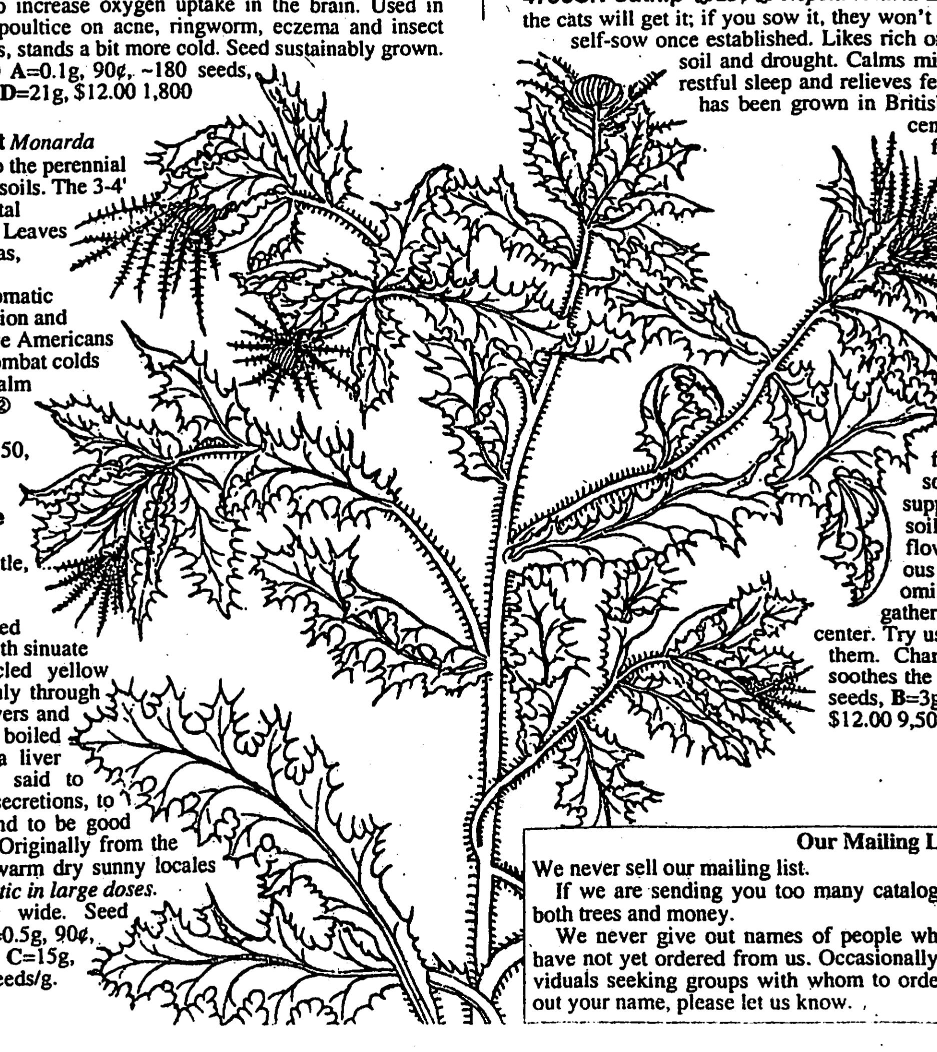
4695WC Watercress *Nasturtium officinale* Hardy perennial native to Europe. Start seeds indoors and transplant to cold frame, keeping watered, or direct sow in soggy stream bank. Likes sunshine. Keep picked; it gets bitter if flowers are allowed to form. Use in salads and soups; rich in vitamins and minerals. ②③ A=0.25g, 80¢, ~1,375 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=14g, $5.00, **D**=42g, $12.00 5,500 seeds/g.

MEDICINAL HERBS

Interest in traditional herbal home remedies continues to grow. Consult herbals for more detailed information. See also: Fennel, Garlic Chives, Mint, Rosemary, Sage in the culinary section; #5085 Pacific Beauty Calendula, as well as Oats, Mammoth Red Clover, and Alfalfa in the cover crops section. See the Organic Section, p. 20, for other varieties. Other medicinal herbs, including Black Cohosh and Comfrey, are available from our Trees catalog. **See chart on p. 70 for uses and cultural information. A botanical index appears on p. 85.**

Statements about medicinal use of plants have not been evaluated by the FDA, and should not be used for the diagnosis, treatment, cure or prevention of any ailment. Before using or ingesting any medicinal plant, consult a healthcare practitioner familiar with botanical medicine.

4730SB Sacred Basil *Ocimum sanctum* Native to India and used in Indian as well as Thai cuisine. Spicier than other basils and quicker to go to seed, but still usable when covered with purple flowers. Said to strengthen the immune system and to increase oxygen uptake in the brain. Used in Ayurvedic medicine as a poultice on acne, ringworm, eczema and insect bites. Grow like other basils, stands a bit more cold. Seed sustainably grown. *Not tested for fusarium.* ① A=0.1g, 90¢, ~180 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.20, **C**=7g, $5.50, **D**=21g, $12.00 1,800 seeds/g.



4734WB Wild Bergamot *Monarda fistulosa* A great addition to the perennial border in light dry alkaline soils. The 3-4' plants bear highly ornamental lavender-fringed blossoms. Leaves impart pungent aroma to teas, potpourri, meats and beans. Traditionally used as an aromatic stimulant to improve digestion and increase perspiration. Native Americans employed it internally to combat colds and flus and externally to calm skin eruptions. Zones 3-9. ② A=0.1g, 90¢, ~285 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $2.20, **C**=2.8g, $5.50, **D**=8.4g, $12.00 2,850 seeds/g.

4738BT Blessed Thistle *Cnicus benedictus* Also known as St. Benedict Thistle, Holy Thistle and Sacred Thistle. A hairy annual featuring branched bristly red stems, long spiny leaves with sinuate margins, and spine-encircled yellow flowers, blooming from July through September. Its leaves, flowers and roots are edible, the latter boiled as a vegetable. Used as a liver tonic or digestive bitter; said to stimulate gastric and bile secretions, to improve mother's milk, and to be good for hormonal imbalances. Originally from the Mediterranean, it prefers warm dry sunny locales with poor soil. *May be emetic in large doses.* Grows 2' tall and 1-1½' wide. Seed sustainably grown. ①② A=0.5g, 90¢, ~20 seeds **B**=3g, $2.20, **C**=15g, $5.50, **D**=45g, $12.00 20 seeds/g.

4742BS Boneset *Eupatorium perfoliatum* Also known as Common Thoroughwort. Originally used for "boneset fever." Still employed as a traditional flu remedy because of its ability to lower fevers, break up congestion and stimulate the immune system. The 3-5' perennial makes a late-season display of large white long-lasting corymbs. A good ornamental under damp garden conditions—will naturalize in favorable moist areas. Seed sustainably grown. Zones 3-8. ① A=0.1g, 90¢, ~700 seeds, **B**=0.5g, $2.20, **C**=2g, $5.50, **D**=6g, $12.00 7,000 seeds/g.

4747BR Borage *Borago officinalis* Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#4748**, p. 20 for description. ③ A=1g, 90¢, ~50 seeds, **B**=14g, $2.20, **C**=56g, $5.50, **D**=224g, $12.00 50 seeds/g.

4756CN Catnip ❁25¢❁ *Nepeta cataria* Listed all 25 years. "If you set it, the cats will get it; if you sow it, they won't know it." Hardy perennial, will self-sow once established. Likes rich or sandy soils, will tolerate poor soil and drought. Calms mild stomach disorders, produces restful sleep and relieves fever when added to teas. Catnip has been grown in British gardens for more than seven centuries and in North America for more than three. Tovah Martin writes that rats are reputed to despise it, so it is sometimes used as a companion plant for melons and squashes. Zones 3-8. ③ A=1g, 90¢, ~1,400 seeds, **B**=7g, $2.20, **C**=28g, $5.50, **D**=112g, $12.00 1,400 seeds/g.

4766GC German Chamomile *Matricaria recutita* Annual easily raised from seed in moist well-drained soil. Plant densely so plants support each other. Planting in rich soil or cutting the foliage reduces flower production. More floriferous than perennial (Roman) chamomile. Flower heads ready to gather when petals fall back from center. Try using a blueberry rake to harvest them. Chamomile tea calms nerves and soothes the stomach. ③ A=1g, 90¢, ~9,500 seeds, **B**=3g, $2.20, **C**=15g, $5.50, **D**=45g, $12.00 9,500 seeds/g.

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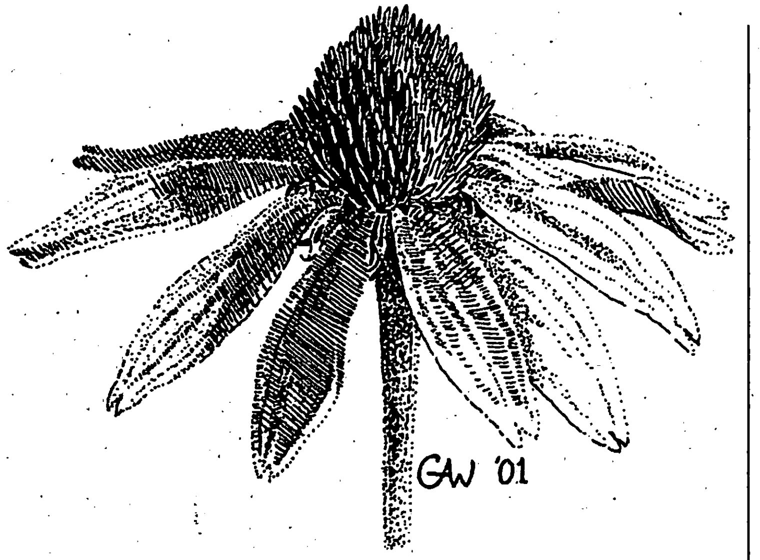
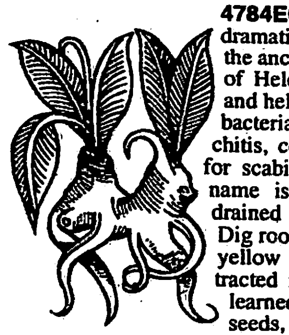
CONEFLOWER *Echinacea spp.*

Possibly the best-known of the medicinal herbs, widely used as an immune system stimulant. Species contain slightly differing constituents, but all are antibacterial and antiviral. Ethnobotanists have identified at least 14 native North American nations which used Echinacea for similar purposes: sore throat, toothache, infection, wounds, snake bite and skin disorders, as well as hair combs and children's toys. Joanna Linden likes to tincture flowers and leaves in August, and use the same alcohol to tincture seeds and third-year roots in October. A wonderful garden plant: late summer blooms attract butterflies and make good cutflowers; dew collects in the spiral mandala coneheads. Perennial, Zones 3-10.



4774NC Narrow-Leaved Coneflower *E. angustifolia* Smallest and least vigorous of all the species, but with more tongue-tingling properties than others. Small taproots can be difficult to harvest. Overharvesting in the wild by zealous collectors has endangered this species, so cultivate some for your use. Short rose-pink petals, spreading and toothy. Tapered hairy leaf. 6-20" tall. Native to dry prairies west of the Mississippi, Saskatchewan to Texas. ③ A=0.2g, 90¢, ~60 seeds, **B**=0.6g, $2.20, C=1.8g, $5.50, **D**=5.4g, $12.00 300 seeds/g.

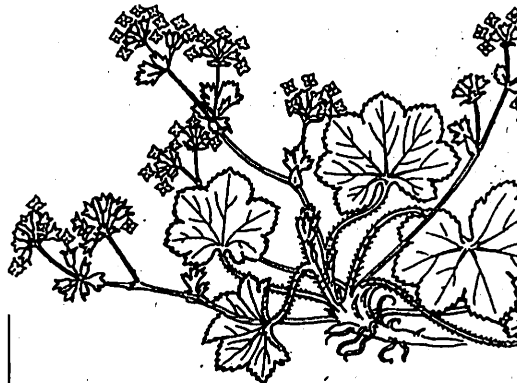
4777CS Purple Coneflower *E. purpurea* Commercial seed, sustainably grown in Maine. Organic seed also available, see **#4776**, p. 20 for description. ① A=1g, 90¢, ~260 seeds, **B**=4g, $2.20, C=16g, $5.50, **D**=48g, $12.00 260 seeds/g.



4784EC Elecampane *Inula helenium* Large dramatic plant is an excellent lung tonic. Important to the ancient Greeks, said to have sprung from the tears of Helen of Troy. Mucilaginous root relaxes lungs and helps clear mucus from them, calms cough. Antibacterial and antifungal, also used for asthma, bronchitis, cough and flu, especially in children. Helpful for scabies, herpes and other skin disorders (an old name is Scabwort). Plant in heavy moist well-drained loam with generous helpings of compost. Dig root in mid fall. 5-8' perennial with large bright yellow flowers, blooming May to August, attracted my attention for several years before I learned the plant. Zone 3. ③ A=0.1g, 90¢, ~160 seeds, **B**=0.3g, $2.20, C=1.2g, $5.50, **D**=3.6g, $12.00 1,600 seeds/g.

4796HH Horehound *Marrubium vulgare* Perennial forms a 2' bushy stand of grey-green wooly leaves, making a good border. Horehound candies were once a common remedy for coughs and the tea makes a strong remedy for coughs and lung congestion. One of the bitter herbs of Passover. Transplant while seedlings are still small or direct seed into light dry sandy soil. Hardy to Zone 3. ② A=0.2g, 90¢, ~190 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.20, C=4g, $5.50, **D**=12g, $12.00 950 seeds/g.

4806HY Hyssop *Hyssopus officinalis* A beautiful aromatic perennial border plant which produces spikes of indigo flowers, traditionally used in cough syrups. Can be planted with rosemary and lavender for a colorful and fragrant effect. Its aroma stimulates alertness and mental clarity. Was used as a strewing herb, thrown on floors to mask odors. Slightly bitter leaves can be added to salads, soups and stews, or used as an expectorant tea. *People with epilepsy and pregnant women avoid use.* Dry light or sandy soil. Hardy to Zone 3. ②③ A=0.5g, 90¢, ~480 seeds, **B**=4g, $2.20, C=16g, $6.00, **D**=48g, $12.00 960 seeds/g.



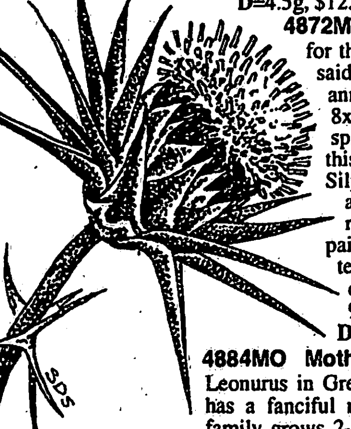
4829LM Lady's Mantle *Alchemilla mollis* I first saw this attractive plant in the lovely gardens at Avena Botanicals and admired its large sprays of greenish-yellow flowers. Its leaves hold rain and dew, sparkling in the early morning light. The alchemists thought that the dew could turn metal into gold; thus its botanical name. Better still, Lady's Mantle was believed to restore beauty, and a leaf tucked under the pillow to guarantee sweet dreams. Traditional remedy for women makes a good border and ground cover in shady locations. Likes average well-drained soil and moisture; tolerates most conditions. Softly hairy wavy-edged leaves unfold like fans in early spring. 12-18" hardy perennial. Zone 3. ③ A=0.05g, 90¢, ~145 seeds, **B**=0.2g, $2.20, C=1g, $5.50, **D**=4g, $12.00 2,900 seeds/oz.

4836LV Lavender *Lavandula angustifolia* Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#4837**, p. 20 for description. ③ A=0.3g, 90¢, ~315 seeds, **B**=3g, $2.20, C=15g, $5.50, **D**=45g, $12.00 1,050 seeds/g.

4846LB Lemon Balm *Melissa officinalis* Melissa is the Greek word for bee; the plant in flower attracts them. Perennial growing to 2', its lemony leaves, yellow-green, heart-shaped and shiny, should be gathered before flowering. Delicious as a tea, with fruit, or dried for sachets. Relaxing, calming, comforting and uplifting to the spirit. Likes very well-drained fertile soil; wet ground may winterkill it more than cold. Zone 4. ②③ A=0.3g, 90¢, ~550 seeds, **B**=3g, $2.20, C=15g, $5.50, **D**=45g, $12.00 1,830 seeds/g.

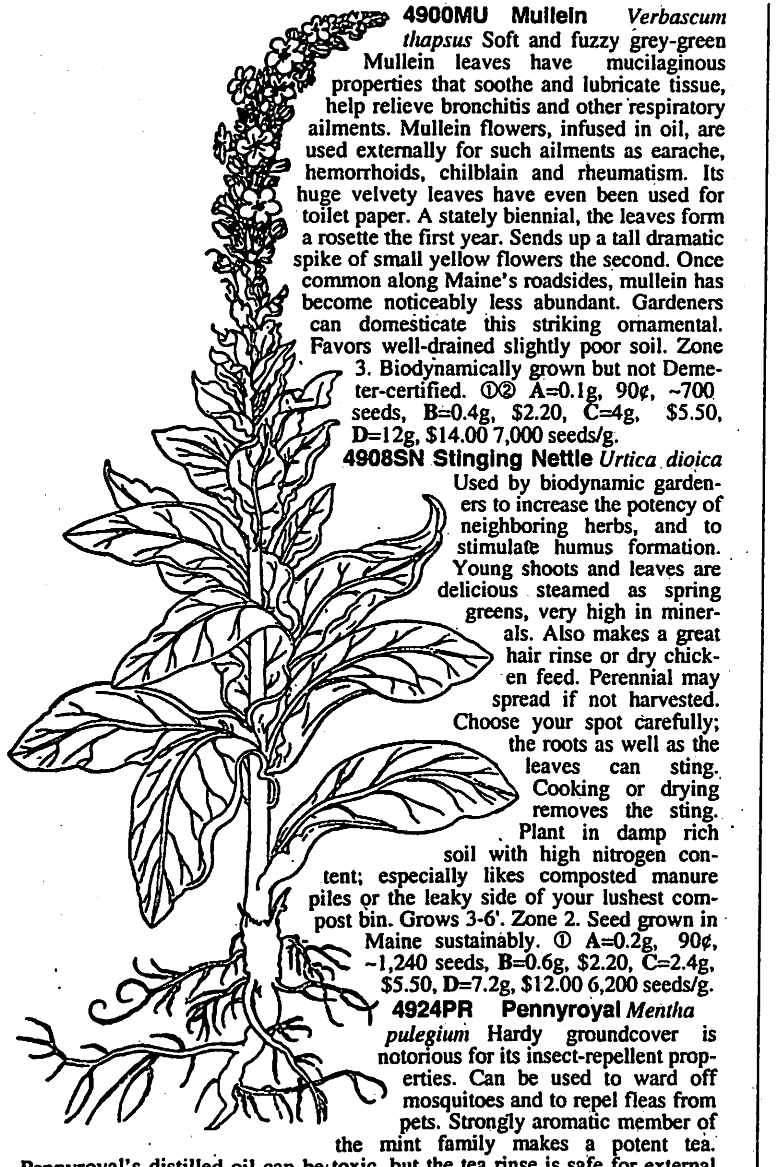
4854LM Lemon Mint *Monarda citriodora* A member of the bee balm genus in the mint family. Native to Appalachia and related to Oswego Tea. The tiered pinkish-purple flower spikes of this showy 2-3' plant are long-lasting in fresh bouquets and can be dried for everlasting arrangements. Its lemon-scented leaves are delicious and commonly used to impart a coarse mint flavor with a hint of oregano to tea. Inhale the steam to relieve cold symptoms. Best in light moist soil. Annual. ③ A=1g, 90¢, ~1850 seeds, **B**=7g, $2.20, C=28g, $5.50, **D**=84g, $12.00 1,850 seeds/g.

4860LI Licorice *Glycyrrhiza glabra* Sweet and soothing root contains glycosides similar to the body's own natural steroids. Beneficial for revitalizing adrenal glands after steroid drug therapy, stress, overwork or excess coffee. Good for colds and bronchitis; reduces throat irritation, yet an expectorant and anti-spasmodic. Also helpful for stomach ulcers and intestinal spasms. Adds sweetness, harmony and palatability to nearly any herbal combination. Give it lots of room so it can create the roots and runners you want. Weak competitor against weeds. Prefers sandy well-drained loam and a mulch to prevent heaving. Harvest 3-4 year-old roots in the fall. Perennial to Zone 4, grows 1½-4', bears white to violet flowers. ② A=0.1g, 90¢, ~9 seeds, **B**=0.3g, $2.20, C=0.9g, $5.50, **D**=4.5g, $12.00 95 seeds/g.



4872MT Milk Thistle *Silybum marianum* Named for the bold white splashes on its glossy leaves, said to be from Mary's milk. Fast-growing 3-5' annual with fiercely beautiful leaves, up to 8x24". Young leaves are edible—remove spines first! Flower stalk puts out large purple thistle flowers; said to be eaten like artichokes. Silymarin, a compound found in the flowers and seeds, has been used to strengthen and regenerate liver tissue. Will self-sow; keep a pair of gloves handy to pull unwanted volunteers before they get big and prickly. Likes dry soil, very tolerant of drought. ① A=1g, 90¢, ~40 seeds, **B**=4g, $2.20, C=28g, $5.50, **D**=84g, $12.00 40 seeds/g.

4884MO Motherwort *Leonurus cardiaca* The genus Leonurus in Greek signifies lion's tail, to which the plant has a fanciful resemblance. Hardy perennial of the mint family grows 2-3' with dull green leaves having a pungent odor and rather bitter taste. Good bee plant. Pick when flowering for tea or herbal tincture. Believed to strengthen the heart muscle and relieve nervous tension. Used by women during transitional times in their lives. Readily self-sows even in relatively poor soil; pull up unwanted first-year basal rosettes before they put out their spiky flower stalk the second year. Zone 3. Seed grown in Maine sustainably. ① A=0.2g, 90¢, ~240 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.20, C=3g, $5.50, **D**=9g, $12.00 1,200 seeds/g.



4900MU Mullein *Verbascum thapsus* Soft and fuzzy grey-green Mullein leaves have mucilaginous properties that soothe and lubricate tissue, help relieve bronchitis and other respiratory ailments. Mullein flowers, infused in oil, are used externally for such ailments as earache, hemorrhoids, chilblain and rheumatism. Its huge velvety leaves have even been used for toilet paper. A stately biennial, the leaves form a rosette the first year. Sends up a tall dramatic spike of small yellow flowers the second. Once common along Maine's roadsides, mullein has become noticeably less abundant. Gardeners can domesticate this striking ornamental. Favors well-drained slightly poor soil. Zone 3. Biodynamically grown but not Demeter-certified. ①② A=0.1g, 90¢, ~700 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $2.20, C=4g, $5.50, **D**=12g, $14.00 7,000 seeds/g.

4908SN Stinging Nettle *Urtica dioica* Used by biodynamic gardeners to increase the potency of neighboring herbs, and to stimulate humus formation. Young shoots and leaves are delicious steamed as spring greens, very high in minerals. Also makes a great hair rinse or dry chicken feed. Perennial may spread if not harvested. Choose your spot carefully; the roots as well as the leaves can sting. Cooking or drying removes the sting. Plant in damp rich soil with high nitrogen content; especially likes composted manure piles or the leaky side of your lushest compost bin. Grows 3-6'. Zone 2. Seed grown in Maine sustainably. ① A=0.2g, 90¢, ~1,240 seeds, **B**=0.6g, $2.20, C=2.4g, $5.50, **D**=7.2g, $12.00 6,200 seeds/g.

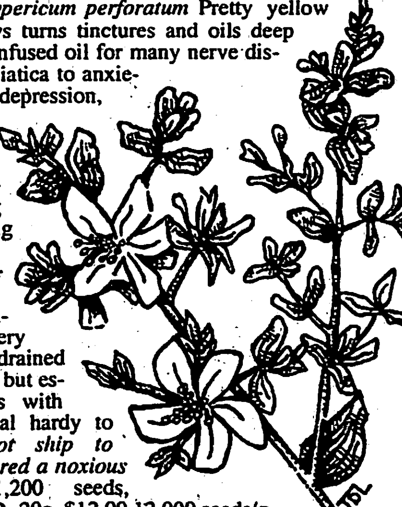
4924PR Pennyroyal *Mentha pulegium* Hardy groundcover is notorious for its insect-repellent properties. Can be used to ward off mosquitoes and to repel fleas from pets. Strongly aromatic member of the mint family makes a potent tea. Pennyroyal's distilled oil can be toxic, but the tea rinse is safe for external use. *Caution: Should not be used by pregnant women.* Plant 6" apart to make a dense mat. The plants creep with only the lavender flower stalks rising above the ground. Perennial likes rich well-drained soil with good moisture. Mulch for winter protection in Zones 4 and 5. ③ A=0.1g, 90¢, ~1400 seed, **B**=0.3g, $2.20, C=1.5g, $5.50, **D**=6g, $12.00 14,000 seeds/g.

4936RU Rue *Ruta graveolens* Graveolens means "strong smelling." Also known as Herb-of-Grace. Very attractive perennial shows blue-green foliage with delicate yellow flowers. Used as an insect and deer repellent. Its leaves, aromatic and bitter, contain iron and rutin for strengthening blood and vessels. Calms heart palpitations, nervous indigestion and colic. European painters used to consume a great deal of it because they believed it was good for their vision! Indeed, it is used in eyewash to soothe tired eyes and relieve headaches from eyestrain. *Rue should never be ingested by pregnant women.* Several herbalists warn that large doses can cause pain and vomiting; also contact dermatitis in sensitive individuals. Ancients rubbed their arms in olive oil before harvesting to prevent dermatitis. Likes poor soil and needs good drainage. 2'. Zone 3. ② A=0.5g, 90¢, ~300 seeds, **B**=2g, $2.20, C=8g, $5.50, **D**=24g, $12.00 600 seeds/g.

4962BS Baikal Skullcap *Scuttelaria baicalensis* Beautiful little perennial with a myriad of small violet monkshood-shaped blooms on a 1-2' subshrub. Looks like a shiny rosemary with slender ovate leaves. A definite candidate for the rock garden, it tolerates drought and grows best in light well-drained soil. Important as the Chinese herb *huang qin*, 3-4 year roots are dried and used as a bitter sedative cooling herb that lowers fever, blood pressure and cholesterol levels while stimulating the liver; also used to stop bleeding. To encourage the roots' optimal medicinal powers, pinch buds and don't let flowers bloom. Seed sustainably grown. Zone 3. ① A=0.25g, 90¢, ~155 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.20, C=3g, $5.50, **D**=12g, $12.00 620 seeds/g.

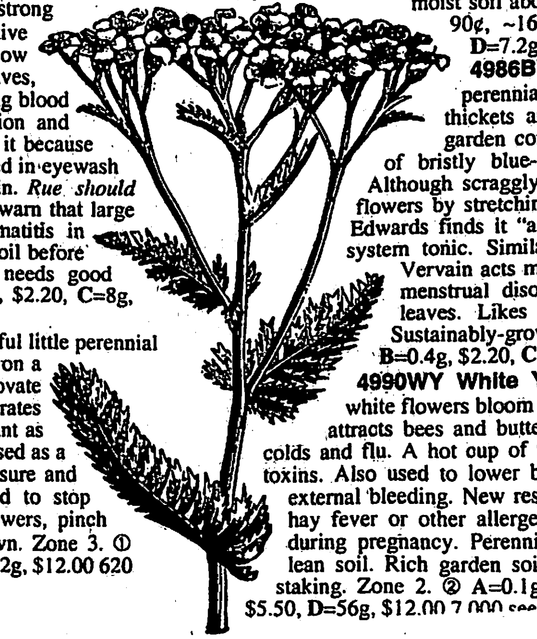
4964SK Mad-dog Skullcap *S. lateriflora* Often called Virginia Skullcap, native spreading perennial needs moist rich soil and likes partial shade. Herbalists claim it is an effective headache remedy, great for insomnia and both calms and strengthens the nervous system. Flowering tops of skullcap used in daily teas as well as formulas for chronic conditions. Called Mad-dog because the tea was once used as a folk remedy for rabies. Enjoy its numerous small blue flowers from July through September or put the leaves in a pillow to induce restful sleep. 1-2' plant is hardy to Zone 4. Seed sustainably grown. ③ A=0.05g, 90¢, ~29 seeds, **B**=0.2g, $2.20, C=0.8g, $5.50, **D**=2.4g, $14.00 580 seeds/g.

4972SP Spilanthes *S. oleracea* Give visitors to your garden a taste and watch for their quick reaction—probably either blissed contentment or horrified concern. Spilanthes' remarkable tingling and mouth-numbing properties appear rapidly and last a while. Commonly known as Salad Cress or Toothache Plant, it was introduced from Brazil to North America in the 1860s and listed as Para Cress in seed catalogs a century ago. Use its bronzy-purple leaves in salad or chew the leaves and flowers for temporary pain relief. Its immune-stimulating properties, similar to echinacea's, are giving this herb a wider audience. Highly frost-sensitive and must be started indoors in warmth and transplanted after all danger of frost. Adds unusual beauty with its low growth habit and rayless red flowers surrounded by yellow rings. Makes a colorful border planting in fertile moist soil as well as a good conversation piece and valuable herb. Seed sustainably grown in Maine. ①③ A=0.02g, $1.00, ~60 seeds, **B**=0.08g, $2.50, C=0.32g, $6.00, **D**=0.96g, $16.00 3,200 seeds/g.



4979SJ St Johnswort *Hypericum perforatum* Pretty yellow flower of fields and meadows turns tinctures and oils deep red. Used as tea, tincture or infused oil for many nerve disorders, from neuralgia and sciatica to anxiety, insomnia, stress, mild depression, seasonal affective disorder and chronic exhaustion. Helpful during menstruation, postpartum and menopause. The oil is also cooling to sunburn and cuts, soothing to strained joints and muscles. Was even used in the Middle Ages for sword wounds! Frequent use can cause photosensitivity. Small seedlings are very slow growing. Prefers well-drained dry soil; very drought tolerant but essential oil content increases with some moisture. 1-2' perennial hardy to Zone 3. *Regret we cannot ship to California where it is considered a noxious weed.* ③ A=0.1g, 90¢, ~1,200 seeds, **B**=0.5g, $2.20, C=5g, $4.00, **D**=20g, $12.00 12,000 seeds/g.

4984VL Valerian *Valeriana officinalis* Known as Nature's Tranquilizer or Herbal Valium, valerian root is used to reduce tension and anxiety, alleviate insomnia, and relieve muscle spasms and uterine or bowel cramping. Harvest the roots in the fall of the second or later year. Early Greeks referred to valerian as "phu" (like our "phew"), because of the distinctive fetid musky smell of the roots. Widely used in Europe as a tranquilizer, both for adults and hyperactive kids. Avoid high doses for prolonged periods. Tall leafy 3-5' plant with clusters of honey-scented pale pink flowers. Remove flowers to hasten root development. Plant in moist soil about 1' apart. Hardy to Zone 3. ①② A=0.2g, 90¢, ~160 seeds, **B**=0.6g, $2.20, C=2.4g, $5.50, **D**=7.2g, $12.00 800 seeds/g.



4986BV Blue Vervain *Verbena hastata* This 5-6' perennial grows naturally in the moist soils of thickets and meadows and will do well in similar garden conditions, sending up many terminal spikes of bristly blue-violet flower clusters the entire season. Although scraggly, it blends very well with many kinds of flowers by stretching its spikes amongst them. Herbalist Gail Edwards finds it "a powerful spiritual presence" and nervous system tonic. Similar to *V. officinalis*, but more alterative, Vervain acts mainly on the liver and lungs. Also used for menstrual disorders. Its roots are more active than its leaves. Likes light well-drained moist soil. Zone 3. Sustainably-grown seed. ① A=0.1g, 90¢, ~350 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $2.20, C=4g, $5.50, **D**=12g, $12.00 3,500 seeds/g.

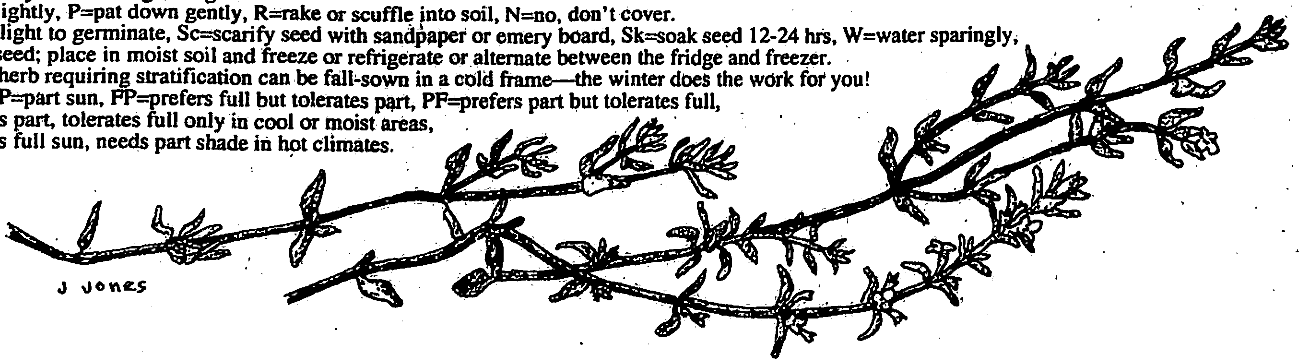
4990WY White Yarrow *Achillea millefolium* Flat-topped white flowers bloom June-August with an odd alluring scent that attracts bees and butterflies. One of the most popular herbs for colds and flu. A hot cup of tea induces a sweat to throw off heat and toxins. Also used to lower blood pressure, and to stanch internal and external bleeding. New research indicates yarrow may be helpful for hay fever or other allergenic mucosal reactions. Avoid large doses during pregnancy. Perennial grows 1-2', spreads slowly, preferring lean soil. Rich garden soil may produce lush 3' plants which need staking. Zone 2. ② A=0.1g, 90¢, ~700 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.20, C=14g, $5.50, **D**=56g, $12.00 7,000 seeds/g.

Cultural Information and Planting Instructions for Herbs

Name	item#	Botanical name	ABP	height	uses	part	sow	temp	days	notes	cover	sun
Anise	4406	*Pimpinella anisum*	A	1-3'	S B M	S	DS	M	7-28		L	PF
Anise Hyssop	4708og	*Agastache foeniculum*	P Z4	2-3'	B M	L F	DW TP	W	7-14	Lt	P	FP
Arnica	4711og	*A. chamissonis*	P Z4	20"	M O	F	TP	C				F
Astragalus	4714og	*A. membranaceus*	P Z4	18-30"	M	R	DS TP	M	7-21	Sc Sk	L	F
Basil	4414ff	*Ocimum basilicum*	TA	8-24"	S E M	L	TP DW	W	4-10	W	R	F
Basil, Sacred	4730	*Ocimum sanctum*	TA	18-24"	S M	L	TP DW	W	4-10		R	F
Bergamot	4734	*Monarda fistulosa*	P Z3	3-4'	B M O	L	DS DF	M	7-14	Lt	N	FP
Blessed Thistle	4738	*Cnicus benedictus*	A	1-2'	M	F L	TP DS	M	7-21	St	L	F
Boneset	4742	*Eupatorium perfoliatum*	P Z3-4	3-5'	M	L	DS DF	M	14-21	St Lt	N	PF
Borage	4747ff	*Borago officinalis*	SSA	2-3'	E M O	F	DS DF	C	7-14		P	FP
Calendula	5085	*Calendula officinalis*	SSA	18-24"	M O	F	DS	M	4-14		R	FP
Catnip	4756	*Nepeta cataria*	P Z3	1-2'	M B	L	DS DF	M	7-10	Lt	N	F
Chamomile	4766	*Matricaria recutita*	SSA	8-18"	B M	F	DS	M	10-14	Lt	N	F
Chervil	3044ff	*Anthriscus cerefolium*	B	12-18"	S	L	DS	W	7-14	Lt	L	P(F)
Chives	4512	*Allium schoenoprasum*	P Z3	1-2'	S M E	L F	DS	C	7-14		L	FP
Cilantro	4518ff	*Coriandrum sativum*	A	1-2'	S E	L S	DS	C	7-14		R	F(P)
Coneflower	4774ff	*Echinacea spp.*	P Z3	1-3'	M O	R F	TP DW	W	14-21	St Lt	L	F
Dill	4530ff	*Anthenum graveolens*	SSA	2-5'	S M O	S L	DS	W	7-21		R	F
Elecampane	4784	*Inula helenium*	P Z3	5-8'	M O	R	TP	M	7-10	Lt	N	FP
Fennel	4556ff	*Foeniculum vulgare*	TP/A	1-3'	S M	L S	DS	M	7-14		R	F
Feverfew	4787og	*Tanacetum parthenium*	P Z4	18-30"	M O	L	TP DS	M	7-14	Lt	N	FP
Garlic Chives	4577	*Allium tuberosum*	P Z4	12-18"	S E	L F	DS	C	7-14		L	FP
Horehound	4796	*Marrubium vulgare*	P Z3-4	20-24"	M	L	TP DS	M	10-21		P	F
Hyssop	4806	*Hyssopus officinalis*	P Z3-4	12-18"	M O	L F	TP DF	C	7-21		R	FP
Joe Pye Weed	6266	*Eupatorium purpureum*	P Z3-4	5-9'	M O	R	DS DF	M	14-21	St Lt	N	P
Lady's Mantle	4829	*Alchemilla mollis*	P Z3	12-18"	M O	L	TP	M	21-30	St Lt	N	FP
Lavender	4836	*Lavandula officinalis*	P Z5	2-3'	M O	F L	TP DF	W	14-28	St Lt	P	F
Lemon Balm	4846	*Melissa officinalis*	P Z4	1-2'	B M S	L	TP DS	M	7-14	Lt	N	FP
Lemon Mint	4854	*Monarda citriodora*	SSA	2-3'	B M	L	DS	M	7-21		R	P(F)
Licorice	4860	*Glycyrrhiza glabra*	P Z8	2-4'	B M	R	TP	M	10-14	Sc Sk	L	FP
Lovage	4592	*Levisticum officinale*	P Z5	3-6'	S M	L	DS DF	M	10-21		R	F(P)
Marjoram	4616	*Origanum majorana*	TP/A	1-2'	S	L	TP	M	7-21	W	N	F
Marshmallow	4866og	*Althaea officinalis*	P Z5	4-6'	M O	R L	DS DF	C	14-21	St	L	FP
Mexican Tea	4624	*Chenopodium botrys*	SSA	1-3'	S M	L	DS	C	7-14		N	F
Milk Thistle	4872	*Silybum marianum*	SSA	3-5'	E M	S F L	DS DF	M	7-14	Lt	L	F
Mint	4632	*Mentha spicata*	P Z4	12-18"	S B M	L	TP DS	M	7-14	Lt	N	FP
Motherwort	4884	*Leonurus cardiaca*	P Z3	2-4'	M	L	DS DF	M	7-21	Lt	L	F
Mullein	4900	*Verbascum thapsus*	B Z3	3-6'	M O	L F	DS TP	M	14-21	St Lt	R	F
Nettle	4908	*Urtica dioica*	P Z2	3-6'	E M	L	DS	M	10-14	Lt	R	FP
Oregano	4648	*Origanum heracleoticum*	P Z5	6-12"	S M	L	TP	M	7-21	Lt	N	F
Parsley	3158ff	*Petroselinum crispum*	B Z3	8-12"	S E	L	DS DF	M	14-60	Sk	R	FP
Pennyroyal	4924	*Mentha pulegium*	P Z5-6	8-12"	M O	L	TP	C	10-14		N	FP
Pleurisy Root	6034	*Asclepias tuberosa*	P Z3	18-30"	M O	R	DW	M	14-28	St	L	F
Rosemary	4657	*Rosmarinus officinalis*	TP Z7	3-5'	S M O	L	TP	M	10-42	St Lt	P	F
Rue	4936	*Ruta graveolens*	P Z3-4	2-3'	M O	L	DS TP	M	10-21		R	FP
Sage	4664ff	*Salvia officinalis*	P Z4	2-3'	S B M	L	TP DS	W	10-21	Lt	P	F
St Johnswort	4979	*Hypericum perforatum*	SP Z3	1-3'	M	F L	DS DF	M	14-28	St Lt	N	F
Savory, Summer	4672	*Satureja hortensis*	A	12-18"	S M	L	DS	W	7-14	Lt	R	F
Savory, Winter	4674	*Satureja montana*	P Z3	6-12"	S M	L	TP	M	10-21	Lt	N	F
Shiso	4678ff	*Perilla frutescens*	TA	2-3'	S M O	L	TP	W	7-14	Sk St Lt	L	FP
Skullcap	4964	*Scuttelaria lateriflora*	P Z4-5	1-2'	M O	L	TP	M	14-21	St	P	P
Skullcap, Baikal	4962	*Scuttelaria baicalensis*	P Z4	1-2'	M O	R	TP	M	14-21	St	P	F
Spilanthes	4972	*Spilanthes oleracea*	TA	8-12"	E M O	F L	TP	W	4-10		P	F
Thyme	4687	*Thymus vulgaris*	P Z4	6-12"	S M	L	TP	C	14-28	Lt	N	F
Valerian	4984	*Valeriana officinalis*	P Z4	3-5'	M O	R	DS	M	10-21	St	L	FP
Vervain	4986	*Verbena hastata*	P Z4	5-6'	M O	R	TP	M	21-28	St Lt	N	F
Yarrow	4990	*Achillea millefolium*	P Z2	1-2'	M O	F L	DS DF	W	10-14	Lt	N	F

ff=and following, og=in Organic Section

ABP: A=annual, B=biennial, P=perennial, TA= tender annual, SSA=self-sowing annual, TP=tender perennial, TP/A=tender perennial grown as annual, SP=short-lived perennial, Z=hardiness zone.
height: typical height at maturity.
uses: S=seasoning, B=beverage, M=medicine, O=ornamental, E=edible.
part: part that is used: S=seed, L=leaf, F=flower, R=root.
sow: DS=direct sow in spring ASAP, DW=direct sow when soil has warmed or after danger of frost has passed, TP=transplant, DF=direct sow in fall. Nearly any herb can be started indoors and transplanted, but this tends to be more work; TP means this method is strongly suggested for best results. Many perennials can be started in early summer indoors or out; they take several years to mature anyway, what's a few months?
temp: suggested soil temperatures for good germination: C=cool, 60-65°, M=moderate, 65-70°; W=warm, 70-85°.
days: number of days to seedling emergence.
cover: L=cover lightly, P=pat down gently, R=rake or scuffle into soil, N=no, don't cover.
notes: Lt=needs light to germinate, Sc=scarify seed with sandpaper or emery board, Sk=soak seed 12-24 hrs, W=water sparingly, St=stratify seed; place in moist soil and freeze or refrigerate or alternate between the fridge and freezer. Nearly any herb requiring stratification can be fall-sown in a cold frame—the winter does the work for you!
sun: F=full sun, P=part sun, FP=prefers full but tolerates part, PF=prefers part but tolerates full, P(F)=prefers part, tolerates full only in cool or moist areas, F(P)=prefers full sun, needs part shade in hot climates.



ANNUAL FLOWERS

Seeds per packet for flowers are approximate. They are intended as guides, not guarantees, because we pack by weight, not by count.

Flowers are arranged here by common name. See the Organic Section, p. 21, for more selections. **See chart on pp. 86-87 for cultural information and common uses. A botanical index appears on p. 85.**

Flowers have often been connected with certain sentiments. For your amusement, we've recreated the language of flowers according to the 1882 catalog of S.Y. Haynes Co. in Philadelphia.

AGERATUM *A. houstonianum*

For undying affection. Showy annual also known as Flossflower. Great for summer borders. Water in hot weather. Will not tolerate frost. Start indoors in a warm spot 6-8 weeks before last frost. Cut for vase when flowers are first opening.

5000BB Blue Blazer F-1 hybrid. Puffy deep blue flowers on 8" plant. Very popular for borders and bedding. Starts blooming early, can withstand heat and continue into fall. ② A=0.05g, $2.00, ~300 seeds, **B**=0.2g, $6.00 6,000 seeds/g.

5002BH Blue Horizon F-1 hybrid. A long-stemmed cutting variety for everyone who loves ageratum and wants to bring them inside. The more you cut them the more they flower. Lasts a week in the vase. Good for drying. Grows 30" with blue flowers. Interplant with Tall African Crackerjack marigold **#5254** for an appealing color contrast. ③④ A=0.04g, $2.00, ~150 seeds, **B**=0.2g, $7.00 3,750 seeds/g.

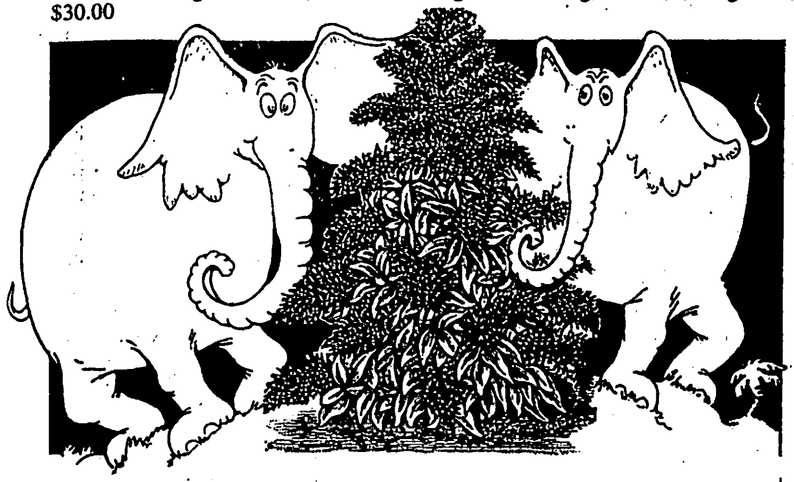
5003WB White Bouquet Finally a white ageratum that doesn't get "dirty" after a few rains. Blooms lasted from July 1 to Oct. 2 in 2001, almost as long in 2002. In addition to steadfast color, White Bouquet boasts nice long stems, excellent for cutting. 24". ③ A=0.01g, $2.00, ~80 seeds, **B**=0.05g, $6.00 8,000 seeds/g.

ALYSSUM *Lobularia maritima*

For worth beyond beauty. Free-flowering ground cover, blossoming from late spring till fall. Has a fragrance like fresh-mown hay. Cascading habit makes alyssum excellent for windowboxes or terrace edges. Start seed in cool place 2 mos. before setting out. Needs light to germinate. Transplant seedlings 4-8" apart. Cool growing temperatures preserve color intensity. Easy to grow, likes sun, tolerates some shade. To extend their season, shear plants halfway back four weeks after bloom. Resistant to frost, will tolerate temperatures below 25°. 3,200 seeds/g.

5004CS Carpet of Snow Great-smelling dwarf white. 4". Formerly known as Little Gem, predates 1890. ② A=0.5g, 80¢, ~1,600 seeds, **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00, **D**=84g, $12.00

5007PC Pastel Carpet Pleasing shades of violet, rose, pink and white. 2½". ⑤ A=0.5g, $1.20, ~1,600 seeds, **B**=2g, $4.00, **C**=6g, $10.00, **D**=24g, $30.00



5012EH Elephant Head Amaranth *Amaranthus gangeticus* Commercial seed, sustainably grown. Organic seed also available, see **#5013**, p. 21 for description. ① A=0.1g, 80¢, ~150 seeds, **B**=0.3g, $2.00 1,500 seeds/g. *Not available in larger sizes.*

5015AM Ammi Majus *Ammi Majus* Also known as White Dill, False Queen Anne's Lace and Bishop's Weed. Grows 3-4'. This popular florists' filler looks like an elegant cousin to Queen Anne's Lace. I was enchanted by its attractive green buds and intoxicated by its aroma. Flat white lacy flower heads 5-6" across lend an airiness to bouquets. Best cut when all the florets are nearly open but before they shed pollen, Ammi will last 5-7 days in the vase. Prechill seeds two weeks. Cover seed lightly. Need fluctuating temperatures, 80° F days and 50° F at night. Do not apply bottom heat. Germinates 7-14 days. *Caution: Contact with the sap in the presence of sunlight causes dermatitis in some people.* ③ A=0.5g, 80¢, ~510 seeds, **B**=2g, $2.00, **C**=20g, $5.00 1,020 seeds/g.

5018RO Rosea Angel's Breath *Gypsophila elegans* Pretty shell-pink single flowers blossom all summer on wispy stalks. Start in cool place indoors 2 months before setting outdoors or direct sow. Likes full sun and well-drained not overly fertile soil. 30". Good cutflowers. ③ A=0.5g, 80¢, ~1,050 seeds, **B**=7g, $2.50, **C**=28g, $6.00, **D**=84g, $16.00 2,100 seeds/g.

CHINA ASTER
Callistephus chinensis

For afterthought. Callistephus is from the ancient Greek *kallos* meaning beautiful and *stephos* meaning crown. The China Aster began its journey to the west around 1730 when a Jesuit missionary noticed it growing in a field near Beijing. By the late 1700s China Asters were among the most cultivated of all flowers. Good as bedding plants or cutflowers. Range of color includes blues, purples, pinks and white. Sow indoors in a warm spot in late winter, transplant after danger of frost. Cut stems when 2-4 flowers have opened. All types about 450 seeds/g.

5024ED Early Dawn Mix By far our earliest aster, Early Dawn provides bright splashes of color beginning in July. Will continue prolific bloom production if kept deadheaded. Nothing enriches bouquets like the first asters. 12-18". ③ A=0.5g, 80¢, ~210 seeds, **B**=2g, $2.00, **C**=6g, $5.00

5028CR Crego Mix Although a week later than Early Dawn, the ostrich feather blooms are bolder and seem to hold better in wet and/or cold conditions. 2' plants with 4" diameter flowers. Park's 1934 Flower Book called them "a humdinger" and Maule's 1935 Seed Book featured them in color on the back cover. ③ A=0.5g, 80¢, ~250 seeds, **B**=4g, $2.00, **C**=16g, $5.00

5030MM Matsumoto Aster A very classy cutflower which may be harvested by the individual stem or in its entirety. Flowers sport distinct yellow centers amidst a variety of shades (apricot, blue, pink, red, rose, salmon and white) about 100 days after sowing. 2" semi-double blooms are concentrated at the top of strong 2½' stems. ②③ A=0.2g, $1.80, ~90 seeds, **B**=3g, $6.00 13,000 seeds/oz.

5032PR Princess Mix 2-3" flowers on long wiry stems. The pompon blooms are richly colored with deeply crested centers. Elegant cutflowers which tend to be late bloomers. No other variety can match them in September. Outstanding in our beds in 2000. ② A=0.25g, 80¢, ~100 seeds, **B**=2g, $2.00, **C**=8g, $5.00

5040SS Sea Star Mix The most stunning aster Nikos has ever grown. 2' plant bears fancy "tiger paw" flowers 3½-4" across, with a curled whorl of needle-like petals in a choice mix of lavender, blue, pinks, violet and soft white. Very productive and uniform. Excellent in bouquets and striking in the garden. ② A=0.2g, 80¢, ~90 seeds, **B**=0.6g, $2.00, **C**=3g, $5.00

5045TH Thunderball Among our 30 trial asters Fleuroselect medal winner Thunderball stood out far above the rest in midseason. Its bright deep red somewhat spiky 3" blooms attracted visitors to our flower beds and were great for cutting because of their long stems. The blooms, starting in midseason, maintained peak quality for a long period, almost till frost. ② A=0.25g, 80¢, ~110 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=3g, $5.00

BACHELOR'S BUTTON *Centaurea cyanus*

For single-blessedness. Easy to grow, great for cutflowers and beds. Common name may refer to the tight unopened buds' resemblance to buttons or to their popularity as boutonnieres. Also known as Cornflower and, formerly, Hurt-Sickle because its wiry stems dulled many a sickle during mowing time. Start in warm place 2 months before setting out or direct seed in May in a sunny location. Make a succession planting in mid-late June if you desire late summer blooms. Will self-sow. Lasts longer than most flowers after frost. Cut when flowers are just beginning to open—they'll open more in the vase. Thomas Jefferson cultivated Bachelor's Button around 1786. 3'. About 210 seeds/g.

5051BB Blue Boy Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#5052**, p. 21. Showy blue. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~210 seeds, **B**=28g, $2.00, **C**=112g, $5.00, **D**=1lb, $12.00

5053FR Frosty Mix Dark centers featuring maroons and purples fade into white outer petals, creating a frosted effect. Bloomed four weeks after a May 2 transplanting at Loon Song Farm. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~210 seeds, **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $6.00, **D**=112g, $14.00

5055BG Black Gem or **Garnet** Ruffled dark maroon. Dates from Buist's 1942 catalog. Hard to find. ② A=0.25g, 80¢, ~55 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.00, **C**=4g, $5.00, **D**=12g, $10.00

5056RB Red Boy Deep red. Dates from 1942. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~210 seeds, **B**=7g, $2.00, **C**=28g, $5.00, **D**=1lb, $36.00

5060BM Mix Blend of blue, pink, red, white flowers with blue predominating. Very showy. *Cannot ship to Alaska.* ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~210 seeds, **B**=28g, $2.00, **C**=112g, $5.00, **D**=1lb, $12.00

5066CB Double Camellia Mix Balsam *Impatiens balsamina* For impatience. Balsam reigned supreme during the Victorian era when it was called Lady Slippers but has been neglected for almost a century. Makes a novel show of abundant pink, rose and white rosettes along the axils up its stems. Direct seed after danger of frost. Don't cover the seed. Thin to 6-12" for a more spectacular display. Pinch off the side branches and the first flowers to encourage a profusion of blooms near the top of the plant and give the effect of a ready-made bouquet. One of my favorites; very underrated. 2'. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~120 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00 120 seeds/g.

5068BK Basketflower *Centaurea americana* Outstanding fluffy pinkish lavender "ostrich plume" flowers bloom all summer, attracting butterflies. Sometimes called "thornless thistle," these 4-5" blossoms open in the morning and close at midday to a woven basket form. As a cutflower they have a 3-day vase life, providing special interest as they continue to open and close. Soak seeds overnight and direct seed. 3-4'. ② A=0.5g, 80¢, ~35 seeds, B=1.5g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00 70 seeds/g.

5070NB Nonstop Tuberous Begonia *Begonia tuberhybrida* F-1 hybrid. A boisterous mix of flamboyant color to awaken your garden! Nine shades, from pink to fiery red, apricot to golden orange, plus yellow and white, create a riot of color in a shady garden border or in hanging pots. Europe's #1 windowbox plant sports showy 3½-4½" fully double blooms on vigorous basal-branching stems. Thuja Gardens' lovely display outside their main lodge in Northeast Harbor, ME, inspired us to list begonias. They like shade, moist rich soil, will tolerate a bit of sun. Start indoors, set out after all danger of frost. Needs 75° to germinate; takes 2-3 weeks. Blooms 140 days after sowing. Pelleted seed. Packed by seed count, not weight. ③ A=10 seeds, $1.80, B=50seeds, $6.00

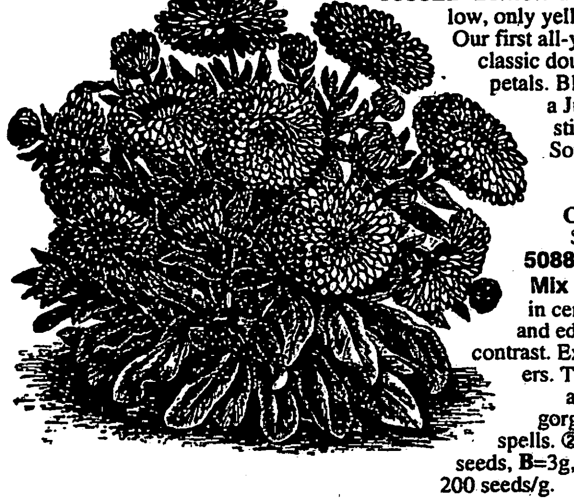
CALENDULA *C. officinalis*

Old kitchen garden flower, 18-20" tall, also known as Pot Marigold. Beautiful orange and yellow semi-double flowers, good for cutflower arrangements, also edible. Blossoms can be snipped from their stems, dried and added to soups, salads and stews. Calendulas have an extremely long blooming period, thriving in cool weather and being one of the last flowers to succumb to fall frosts. Can be direct seeded in May or started indoors in cool place for early blooms. Readily self-sows. Don't crowd, give them full sun. Deadhead to keep blooms coming and make the patch more attractive or try succession plantings. See also **#5085**, p. 21.

5075AM Arrancio Marrone This spectacular calendula wowed us two years in a row in the trials. *Arrancio marrone* means orange chestnut in Italian. Petals rich orange, sometimes red-fringed with deep maroon centers. Showy 2½" blossoms are larger than the Flashbacks. In 2001 blooms began Aug. 8 and were still coming Oct. 20. ① A=0.2g, $1.00, ~30 seeds, B=1g, $2.50, C=4g, $7.00, D=12g, $15.00 150 seeds/g.

5078FB Flashback A mix of peachy and apricot doubled petals, all with red backing to create a distinctive contrast. The colors evolve to a bicolor yellow/peach or yellow as the plants mature, adding further interest. Seed grown sustainably. ① A=1g, 80¢, ~150 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00, D=1oz, $9.00 150 seeds/g.

5080KM Kablouna Mix Distinct refined form with a neat crested center not showing the eye. One of the most neglected and loveliest of the calendulas. "Kablouna," our seed room goddess who looks after the good fortune of all seed packers, was named for this cultivar. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~140 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00, D=1oz, $8.00 140 seeds/g.



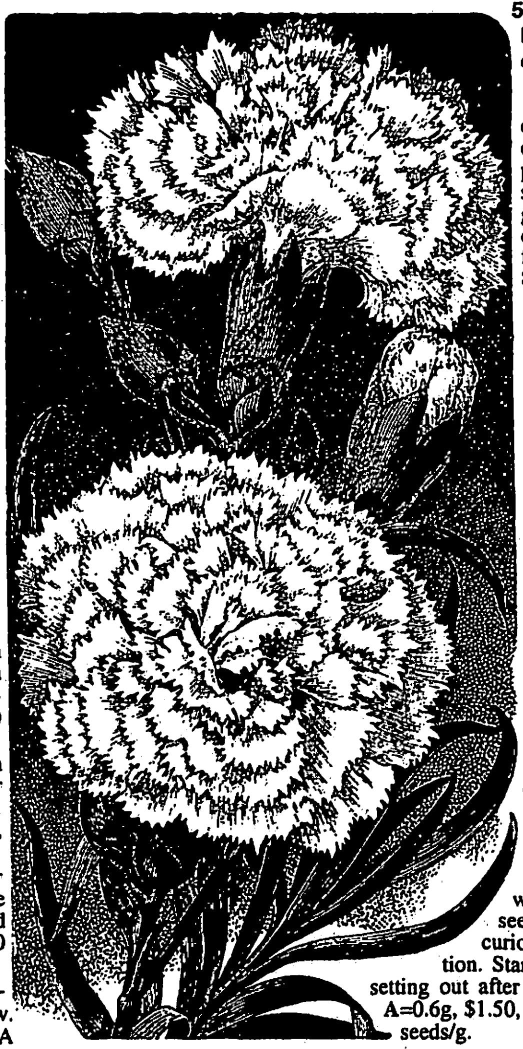
5083LB Lemon Beauty Really yellow, only yellow, mellow yellow. Our first all-yellow Calendula. A classic double with lovely soft petals. Bloomed Aug. 1 from a June 13 sowing. Was still blooming at Loon Song Farm on Oct. 19. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~150 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=9g, $5.00, D=1oz, $12.00 150 seeds/g.

5088TR Touch of Red Mix Deep mahogany red in centers, on petal backs and edges creates pleasing contrast. Excellent for cutflowers. Tends to fade quickly after heavy rains, but gorgeous during fall dry spells. ② A=1g, $1.20, ~200 seeds, B=3g, $3.00, C=9g, $7.00 200 seeds/g.

5092CS Calliopsis Mix *Coreopsis tinctoria* For vanity. Low-maintenance rugged flower brings a splash of fall color into your garden. Petals brushed in yellow, mahogany and red surround mahogany centers. Large cosmos-like flowers atop 2½' erect stems flourish in full sun and make excellent cut flowers. Good for such less cultivated areas as open spaces, roadsides and borders because it competes well with grasses and reseeds easily. ③ A=0.3g, $0.80, ~220 seeds, B=0.9g, $2.00, C=4.5g, $5.00 720 seeds/g.

5094CC Canary Creeper *Tropaeolum peregrinum* A climbing relative of the nasturtium. Profuse vines can climb 8', providing golden-yellow flowers late in the season. Grows in shade but prefers full sun. ② A=1g, $0.80, ~15 seeds, B=7g, $2.50, C=28g, $6.00, D=112g, $20.00 15 seeds/g.

5098CT White Pinnacle Candytuft *Iberis odorata* For indifference. Makes a lovely border plant with its show of fragrant white blossoms with small green buttons in the center. Also excellent for cutflowers. *Candia*, an old name for Crete, and *Iberis* show its Mediterranean origins. Direct seed in late spring. 20". ② A=0.5g, $0.80, ~190 seeds, B=5g, $2.00, C=15g, $5.00 380 seeds/g.



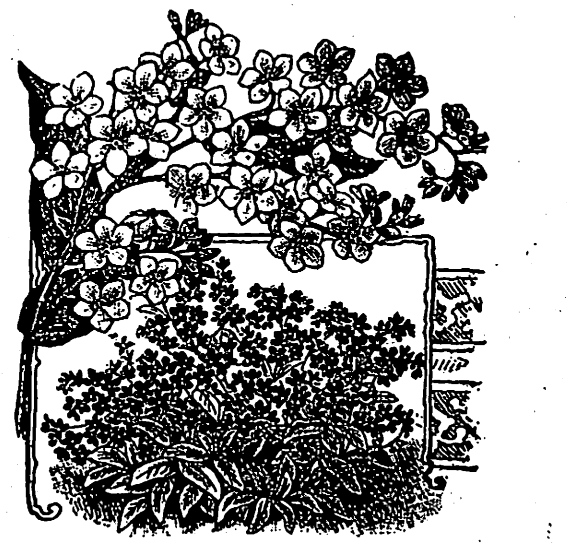
5102CN Dwarf Fragrance Mix Carnation *Dianthus caryophyllus* Also known as Clove Pink. Notable for outstanding fragrance, they come in a wide range of colors including crimson, rose, pink and white. Their stiff stems help make them a good cutflower. Remove lateral buds to produce larger flower on top. Start indoors 8 weeks before setting out after danger of frost is past. 12-14". ② A=0.3g, $1.00, ~150 seeds, B=1.5g, $2.50, C=6g, $7.00 500 seeds/g.

5105CE Kiwi Blue Cerinthe *C. major* var. *purpurescens* Little-known bushy annual 12-18" really comes into focus when the cooler nights of late summer and early fall accentuate its colors. The grey-green foliage is as interesting as the profuse blue shrimp-like bracts which bear a myriad of purple flowers. Tolerates heat, but likes cool weather and will withstand light fall frosts, looking best when others are fading. Would make a superb massed border. My good friend Heidi Cooperstein, who knows a thing or two about flowers, was really attracted to Kiwi. Thanks to Hillary Nelson in New Hampshire who offered Cerinthe in her seed exchange and piqued my curiosity with her vivid description. Start indoors 6-8 weeks before setting out after danger of frost is past. ② A=0.6g, $1.50, ~9 seeds, B=2.4g, $5.00 15 seeds/g.

5107CB Chick-a-Biddy *Asarina scandens* This old-fashioned climber is making a comeback. Fresh green small-leaved foliage and masses of 1¼" lavender or dark purple trumpet-shaped flowers can rapidly fill a 4' trellis. Sow early for quick blooms which will continue in flushes until frost. Its self-twining habit makes it ideal for topiary. Also does well in hanging baskets or climbing from the ground. Surface sow or barely cover after danger of frost is past. ①② A=0.01g, $2.00, ~40 seeds, B=0.04g, $6.00 4,000 seeds/g.

Hints for Cutting Flowers

- Deadhead spent blooms frequently to keep seedpods from forming.
- Cut flowers in the early morning when stems are tight with water taken up overnight. Avoid cutting flowers in the heat of day.
- Pick newly-opened blossoms. Unpollinated fresh flowers have a longer vase life.
- Cut stems several inches longer than you'll think you'll need.
- Make a clean cut with sharp scissors or knife.
- Carry a bucket of lukewarm water to the garden with you. Place stems directly into the bucket as you cut them.
- Allow your bucket to rest in a cool, dark place for several hours before arranging your bouquet.
- Strip any foliage that will be below water line in the vase.
- Recut stems under lukewarm water, then transfer immediately to a lukewarm water-filled vase.
- Change water frequently to prolong life. Recut flower stems a small amount every few days.
- Keep finished bouquets out of drafts and direct sunlight.



CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT *Cynoglossom amabile*

Also known as Hound's Tongue. Dainty star-shaped flowers bloom throughout the summer. Very floriferous with three blooms per cluster and a half dozen clusters per plant. Start indoors six weeks before the last frost or direct seed outdoors in spring. Germinates in 5-10 days at 65-70 degrees F. Space plants 9" apart. Prefer full sun.

5110CY Firmament No other flower can match the brightness of these tiny 5-petaled azure blue blossoms. For comparable color and texture grow with Blue Cloud larkspur or try alongside calendula or godetia for color contrast. 16-18". 6,800 seeds/oz. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~185 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00 185 seeds/g.

5111MR Mystery Rose No mystery that we've wanted to carry this ever since it absolutely captivated market flower grower Heidi Cooperstein three years ago in the trials. Nikos solved the only real mystery: where to find the supplier? In the Netherlands! Attractive sprays of smoky-pink flowers appear about 70 days after transplanting. 1994 Fleuroselect Quality winner. 2½' ② A=0.2g, 80¢, ~45 seeds, B=0.8g, $2.00, C=3.2g, $5.00 225 seeds/g.

5121CL Clarkia Mix *C. unguiculata* Also known as Rocky Mountain Garland. A native of the American west where it was observed during the Lewis & Clark expedition and given its name. A standout in our flower beds, always one of the first to bloom, often lasting a long time, especially in cool summers like 2000. Bears double flowers of pink, red and white along 2' erect stems. Closely related to Godetia, but much less likely to lodge. Makes a wonderful border. Can be direct seeded, but we recommend starting indoors and transplanting after danger of frost for earlier and more enduring blooms. Won't flower when night temperatures drop below 50°. Clarkia doesn't like heat so keep it mulched and moist during high summer. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~3,500 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00 3,500 seeds/g.

CLEOME *C. hasslerana*

The old-fashioned spider flower sets large open flower clusters with very long stamens atop 4' stalks. For better germination, prechill seeds in refrigerator. Do not cover seed. Blooms throughout the summer and likes the hot and dry conditions of midsummer. 800 seeds/g.

5123WQ White Queen ②A=0.5g, 80¢, ~400 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=10g, $5.00, D=50g, $14.00

5126RQ Rose Queen ② A=0.5g, 80¢, ~400 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=112g, $15.00

5129VQ Violet Queen Gorgeous in August. ② A=0.5g, 80¢, ~400 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=8g, $5.00, D=32g, $12.00

5131WI Wizard Coleus *Solenostemon scutellarioides* formerly *Coleus blumei* We had to capitalize on the resurgence of interest in wizards inspired by Harry Potter. This wizard is resplendent in a kaleidoscope of colors: rose and ivory edged in green, deep velvet burgundy centered with flame, bronzed pink, scarlet...12 in all. The colors are even stronger when Wizard is planted in proximity to shade. Germinate at 65° F. Do not cover. Takes 12 days. Do not overwater; subject to damping off. Easy to grow and maintain. Just pinch off any late-season flower stalks. Great in window boxes, planters and interior landscapes, grows 10-12". ⑤ A=0.02g, $2.00, ~70 seeds, B=0.1g, $6.00 3,500 seeds/g.

Weight equivalents

1 gram =	.035 oz	
2 grams =	.070 oz	
3 grams =	.106 oz	
4 grams =	.141 oz	
7 grams =	.247 oz	
10 grams =	.355 oz	
14 grams =	.494 oz	
15 grams =	.528 oz	
20 grams =	.710 oz	
28 grams =	.987 oz	
100 grams =	3.53 oz	or .220 lb
112 grams =	3.95 oz	or .247 lb
225 grams =	7.93 oz	or .496 lb
340 grams =	11.99 oz	or .750 lb

COSMOS spp.

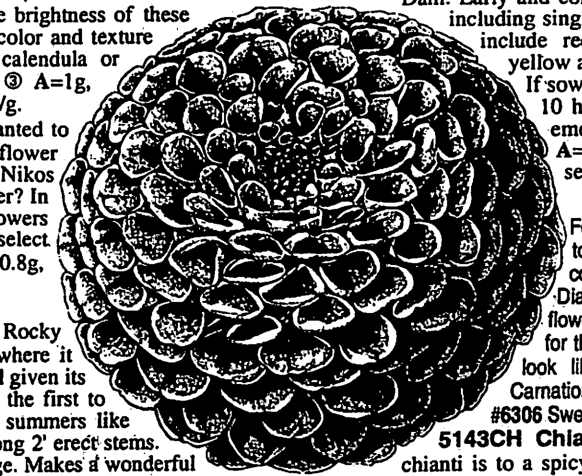
Sun-loving, free-flowering all summer, can serve as an accent, screen or cutflowers. Colorful daisy-style flowers bloom amidst lacy cut foliage. For best results, thin its fast-growing large plants. Deadhead for persistent blooms. Harvest cutflowers when petals on first flower are just opening. Vase life is 4-6 days. May be started indoors or direct seeded after last frost. Light aids germination. 140 seeds/g except where noted.

5134BL Bright Lights Mix *C. sulphureus* A bright mixture of yellow and gold shades reaching 3'. Not frost hardy. Makes a good background to **#2186** Bull's Blood Beet. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~140 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=112g, $10.00

5136PI Picotee *C. bipinnatus* A unique bicolor cosmos for the aficionado. Flowers vary in hue from white to pink to rose, with each serrated petal edged in contrasting magenta. Bright golden centers. Plants grow 4' climaxed by blooms 2½-3" across. A nice addition to your cosmos bouquet. ② A=0.5g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=15g, $5.00, D=1oz, $9.00 120 seeds/g.

5139SS Sea Shells *C. b.* If each petal on an Early Sensation were to curl into a tube, they'd have the striking delicate look of a Sea Shells. 3' plants come in the usual mix of pink, magenta and white shades, each with a yellow button eye. A lovely cosmos. ② A=0.5g, 80¢, ~85 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00, D=1oz, $8.00 170 seeds/g.

5140ES Early Sensation Mix *C. b.* Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#5141**, p. 21 for description. ② A=1.4g, 80¢, ~195 seeds, B=14g, $2.20, C=56g, $6.00, D=1lb, $22.00



5142FI Figaro Dahlia *D.* x *hybrida* Named for Swedish botanist Andreas Dahl. Early and compact, with a wide range of flower forms, including single, semi-double and double blooms. Colors include red, rose, mauve, violet, orange, salmon, yellow and white. Dahlia is sensitive to day length. If sown in March or April needs to be shaded for 10 hours/day during the first four weeks after emergence. Transplant after frost. 10". ⑤ A=0.4g, $2.00, ~40 seeds, B=2g, $6.00 100 seeds/g.

DIANTHUS spp.

For perseverance. Years ago a nurserywoman told me, "I've never met a Dianthus I didn't like." I concurred at the time and it's still true. The name Dianthus comes from the Greek meaning "divine flowers." Some are commonly known as Pinks, not for their color, but for their serrated petal tips which look like they've been pinked. See also **#5102** Carnation, and perennials **#6196** Maiden Pink and **#6306** Sweet William.

5143CH Chianti Dianthus *D. chinensis* As a bold chianti is to a spicy tomato sauce, so is this Chianti to your cottage garden beds. Though lacking in bouquet, it would make an elegant addition to any dinner table bouquet with its striking burgundy color edged with white lace ruffles. An eye-catcher in our trials with its sharp color contrast and double form. 12". ② A=0.4g, 80¢, ~200 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00 500 seeds/g.

5144CP Double Mix China Pink *D. c.* Divine Flower well fits the clustered, double dainty fringed blooms in white, salmon-pink and crimson. Deserves to be more widely grown. Start indoors in cool place 6-8 weeks before setting out. Likes cool weather. Avoid heavy nitrogen fertilizers. Height 14-20". ② A=0.5g, 80¢, ~400 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00 800 seeds/g.

5145RL Rainbow Loveliness Mix *D.* x *hybrida* As Stéphane Mallarmé put it, "Without charm there can be no fine literature, as there can be no perfect flower without fragrance." Rainbow Loveliness has the fragrance—glorious, heavenly, sinfully delicious, intoxicating—and the good looks. The lilac white, which we trialed, sports deeply fringed white blooms with hints of pink at the tip and a greenish center eye, creating a wispy feathery effect. The mix also includes strains of carmine, pink and bicolors. Blooms late July from early June transplanting. 14". ② A=0.02g, $2.00, ~20 seeds, B=0.1g, $6.00 1000 seeds/g.

5146RG Reisen Giant Superb Mix *D. caryophyllus* My Holy Grail is to search for the kind of exquisitely scented flowers that one reads about in the old horticultural lore. Reisen provides a scentsational steppingstone in my pursuit. The 20" plants produce fully double fringed carnations in an array of colors (red, violet, rose, white and bicolor) with corresponding differences in fragrance. The perfumed clove scent of the red is the most tantalizing. ③ A=0.2g, 80¢, ~100 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=3g, $5.00 500 seeds/g.

5147DI Lacy Blue Didiscus *Trachymene coerulea* Also known as Blue Lace Flower, introduced from Australia in 1828. Looks like a light blue version of Queen Anne's Lace. Airy flower heads on 2' stems floating like a blue mist above attractive finely-cut foliage are excellent for cutting. Start indoors or direct seed after danger of frost. Transplant 8" apart. Likes full sun. ② A=0.25g, 80¢, ~90 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=3g, $5.00, D=15g, $12.00 360 seeds/g.

5148MD Moldavian Dragonhead *Dracocephalum moldavica* Dropped for slow sales. *Not available in 2003.*

5149KJ Kilimanjaro Euphorbia *Euphorbia marginata* Also known as Snow-on-the-Mountain. Get ready for a euphorbic color sensation when you interplant these with bright flowers such as Chinese Forget-Me-Not or Venidium. A foliage plant grown for its ovoid green leaves which quickly become outlined in striking white. Well adapted to poor or average soils; grew about 2' in my dry raised beds but capable of reaching a foot taller. Long-lasting in the vase where it provides valuable filler with a good color base. Attracted much attention at our Common Ground Fair booth. Will self-sow; we enjoyed a lovely specimen which volunteered next to our broccoli. *Caution: The milky sap may cause itching or rash for sensitive individuals* . ③ A=0.3g, 80¢, ~18 seeds, B=0.9g, $2.00, C=4.5g, $5.00, D=45g, $30.00 60 seeds/g.

5150SF Scarlet Flax *Linum grandiflorum* 'Rubrum' Five-petalled blooms up to 1½" across on bushy 1' plants. Bright red flowers with a silky sheen. For best effect grow a generous mass. Direct seed as soon as ground can be worked. Do not transplant. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~300 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00 300 seeds/g.

5156FC Flowering Cabbage Mix *Brassica oleracea* Good ornamental for our climate because the colors deepen at the onset of cold weather. Start indoors 5-7 weeks before setting out in midsummer for fall maturity. While weather is still hot, sidedress with manure so that the plants will make rapid growth before nights begin cooling. As autumn approaches, withhold nitrogen to speed coloring. Garden writer Graham Rice says, "Opinions are divided on the ornamental cabbages and kales…I think they're positively outrageous—pink and white cabbages! But every now and then I grow a few because they give me a good laugh at a time of year when it's especially welcome." 10". ② A=0.25g, 80¢, ~80 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00 320 seeds/g.

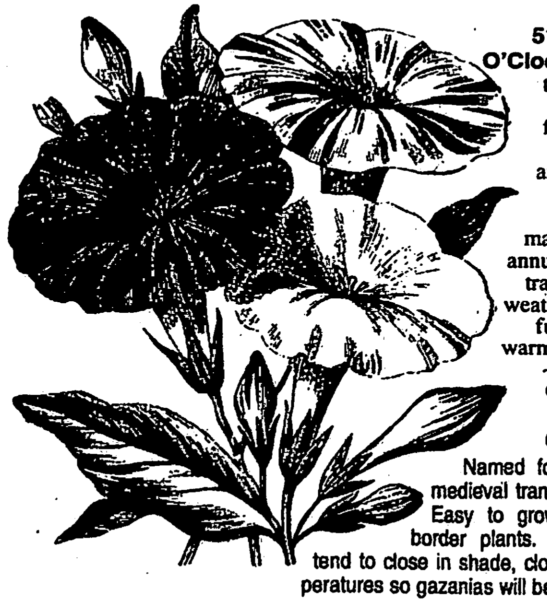
FLOWERING KALE
Brassica oleracea

Sometimes used for garnishes or in salad mixes. 350 seeds/g.

5157FK Osaka Mix Flowering Kale *No seed available this year.*

5158RC Red Chidori F-1 hybrid. Flowering kale is called *Ha-Botan* in Japan, meaning "leafy peony." The Japanese are world leaders in hybridizing this species and, in Red Chidori, they have brought their work to its ultimate expression. Chidori had the brightest purple outer leaves and the sharpest red centers of any we tried. These colors reach their apex shortly after frost when other garden hues are fading. Red Chidori leaves have finely ruffled edges which further accent their beauty. ⑤ A=0.2g, $2.00, ~70 seeds, B=1g, $6.00

5161RP Red Peacock F-1 hybrid. An unusual flowering kale with an open plant habit and large lacinated leaves. Can grow enormous (1½' high and 2' wide), looking a little like a brightened version of Red Russian Kale on steroids! Very compelling in the late summer and fall garden. ⑤ A=0.2g, $2.00, ~70 seeds, B=1g, $6.00



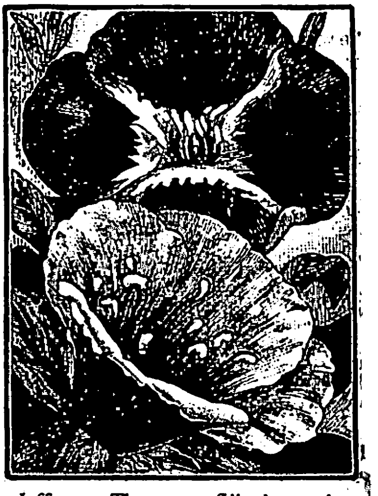
5165FO Tall Mix Four O'Clock *Mirabilis jalapa* For timidity. Also known as Marvel of Peru. The fragrant trumpet-shaped flowers open in late afternoon, reaching peak glowing loveliness at dusk. The 2-3' plants make good background or annual hedge. Start indoors, transplant out when warm weather has settled in. Likes full sun. Will self-sow in warmer areas. ② A=3g, 80¢, ~50 seeds, B=9g, $2.00, C=27g, $5.00, D=135g, $12.00 18 seeds/g.

GAZANIA spp.

Named for Theodore of Gaza, a medieval translator of botanical works. Easy to grow and excellent as low border plants. Bright daisy-like flowers tend to close in shade, cloudy weather or cool temperatures so gazanias will be most pleasing planted in full sun. Do not overwater. 500 seeds/g.

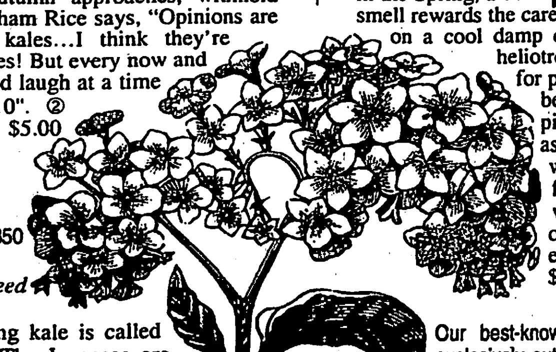
5166CH Chansonette *G. splendens* Early blooming compact plants exhibit an array of clear bright colors including pink, orange, bronze, white and yellow. ⑤ A=0.2g, $2.20, ~100 seeds, B=0.8g, $8.00

5167DY Daybreak Mix *G. rigens* A very early mix of brilliant Gazanias which includes two Fleuroselect Gold Medal winners, Red Stripe, a bright yellow with red stripes that gives the effect of a sunrise, and Bright Orange. Other shades include Garden Sun, Bronze, Bright Yellow Improved, pink and white. Red Stripe really stood out in my trial. Compact 8-10" plants. ⑤ A=0.05g, $1.80, ~25 seeds, B=0.25g, $6.00



5171GO Dwarf Double Azalea Mix Godetia *Clarkia amoena* Also known as Farewell to Spring. Frilly delicate double and semi-double blooms on 16" stems in pastel shades of pink, red, rose and lilac stand out in bouquets. Direct seed in early May. Light aids germination. Wonderful in borders, benefits from taller flowers in the background to form contrast, give support. Makes a good cutflower for local sales but has poor shipability. Harvest when the first flowers on the stem are open. Lasts 5-10 days in the vase. ② A=0.7g, 80¢, ~2,200 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00 3,100 seeds/g.

5172MH Marine Heliotrope *Heliotropium arborescens* Native to Peru, an old-fashioned scented flower with a rich history. It was "to be sown in the Spring, a delicious flower…the smell rewards the care," wrote Thomas Jefferson. The aroma fills the garden on a cool damp day. Victorian-era rose beds were often edged with heliotrope and it is still cultivated in Europe as a fragrance for perfumes. Smells like sweet violet, but deeper, and has been described as similar to vanilla, almond, or cherry pie. Works well in hanging baskets or containers as well as in the front of borders or any location where the scent will readily reach you. It may be transplanted indoors for the winter. 14-18" plants with deeply etched viburnum-like dark green leaves bear big flat clusters of tiny star-shaped royal blue flowers. Somewhat slow, erratic germinator, takes at least 2-3 weeks. ② A=0.1g, $1.80, ~150 seeds, B=0.6g, $6.00 1,500 seeds/g.



IMPATIENS spp.

Our best-known bedding plant, named for the way its seeds pop explosively out of their ripe pods. Pinch spent blooms before they get to that point for best display. Start indoors, need light so surface sow, 70-80°, takes 14 days to germinate, provide even moisture, do not overfeed, set out after danger of frost.

5174JO Java Orange New Guinea Impatiens *I. hawkeri* Until recently, the best New Guinea Impatiens were started from cuttings, but no longer! Java comes true to type with 2" bright orange open flowers on a small shrub-like 14" plant, providing a clear burst of color for the types of sunny sites where traditional impatiens would droop. Great also as container plants. Perennials best treated as annuals, New Guinea Impatiens can be brought inside at summer's end to spread their cheer through winter's drear. ⑤ A=0.02g, $2.00, ~12 seeds, B=0.08g, $6.00 600 seeds/g.

5175SE Super Elfin Pastel Mix *I. wallerana* Freely branching 8-10" plants covered with masses of pastel colors: blue pearl, pink with a rose eye, salmon with a coral eye, white, coral, pink and salmon. Impatiens are the nation's #1 bedding plant because they do so well in shade and require so little care. ⑤ A=0.03g, $2.00, ~55 seeds, B=0.15g, $8.00 1,800 seeds/g.

LARKSPUR *Consolida ajacis*, now *Delphinium consolida*.

We offer the Giant Imperial series, 3'. Long flower spikes are used as cutflowers or in dried arrangements. Delphinium-like flowers on upright long-stemmed plants. Cut when one third of the flowers on the stem are open. Likes cool moist conditions. Very slow to give in to fall frosts. May be direct seeded in early spring or started indoors and set out in 8 weeks. Does not germinate well in warm temperatures. Refrigerating for a week will improve germination. All types about 330 seeds/g except where noted.

5177BS Blue Spire Dark blue. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~330 seeds, B=4g, $2.20, C=16g, $5.50, D=80g, $20.00

5178CR Carmine ② A=1g, 80¢, ~330 seeds, B=4g, $2.20, C=16g, $5.50, D=80g, $20.00

5182LK Lilac King ② A=1g, 80¢, ~330 seeds, B=4g, $2.20, C=16g, $5.50, D=80g, $20.00

5186PP Pink Perfection ② A=1g, 80¢, ~330 seeds, B=4g, $2.20, C=16g, $5.50, D=80g, $20.00

5190WS White Spire 1937 AAS. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~330 seeds, B=4g, $2.20, C=16g, $5.50, D=80g, $20.00

5194MX Mixed Pinks, purples, blues and white make a beautiful background, good for cutting. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~280 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=16g, $5.00, D=4oz, $24.00 280 seeds/g.

5198BC Blue Cloud *C. regalis* Blue Cloud doesn't shoot up a single spike like most larkspurs. Instead it sends flocks of bushy 5-petaled rich blue ½" florets on wispy foliage which, *en masse*, give the effect of clouds. Its tiny seed pods are equally decorative. Will self-sow vigorously. ② A=0.1g, 80¢, ~80 seeds, B=0.5g, $2.00, C=5g, $5.00, D=50g, $15.00 800 seeds/g.

Why don't you folks offer _______________ ? (please fill in the blank)
Can't find your favorite variety? Please send us your suggestions. If possible, please identify your past source for the varieties.

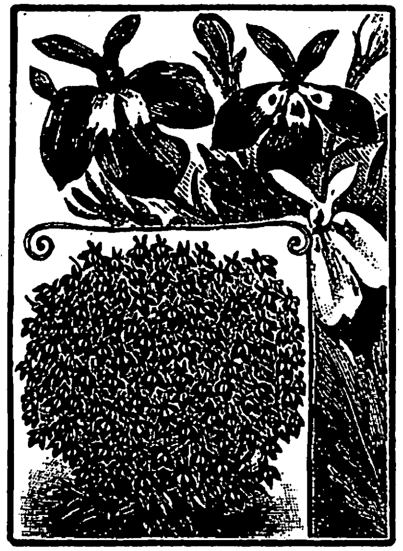
LAVATERA *L. trimestris*

Newcomers to my garden frequently ask for the identity of this flower so they can grow it the following year. Every stalk is covered with single funnel-shaped blossoms. Start indoors 8 wks before setting out, or direct seed in sunny spot. Cut when flowers are unfurling or have just begun to bloom. Vase life is one week. Will survive light fall frosts. Also known as Herb Treemallow; botanical name honors the 16th century Swiss naturalist brothers Lavater, and the three-month bloom time in warmer climes. 150 seeds/g.

5202LM Mix More than 80% pink shades (some light and some dark) and the remainder white. An explosion of exotic blooms on 2' tall bushy plants great for borders. Lasts in bouquets after most others have shrivelled. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~150 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=16g, $5.00, D=64g, $12.00

5206MB Mont Blanc Slightly dwarf (20") hybrid with white blossoms. Fleuroselect medal winner. Too short for commercial cutting, but nice in borders. Impressed a lot of people at the SARE orchard garden at MOFGA's fairgrounds. ② A=0.5g, 80¢, ~75 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00, D=30g, $12.00

5210TG Tanagra Extra-large deep rose flowers with lighter veining borne on robust 3' plants. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~150 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00, D=60g, $12.00



5215CP Crystal Palace Blue Lobelia *L. erinus* For malevolence. Named for the Flemish botanist Mathias de l'Obel who was a physician to King James I of England. With bronze-green foliage and stunning deep blue flowers, this is the perfect window box plant. 4" tall, great for edgings, walks and borders. Mix with dwarf yellow marigolds for a spectacular contrast. Needs light to germinate. Tolerates some shade. Cannot stand frost. ⑤ A=0.2g, 80¢, ~5,000 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00, D=40g, $30.00 26,400 seeds/g.

5217LL Loves-Lies-Bleeding *Amaranthus caudatus* Also known as Tassel Flower. Well-loved by cottage gardeners for more than 300 years. This vigorous 2-4' branching annual sports long drooping red tassels which hold until frost. Makes a good border; stake and tie for neater appearance. Goes well with bachelor buttons, nicotiana or sunflowers. Avoid heavy fertilization. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~1,500 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00 1,500 seeds/g.

5224HM Mauritanean Malva *Malva sylvestris* var. *mauritania* I first spied this mallow as a volunteer in one of my compost piles, a refugee from a distant flower garden. Bears lots of striking large single fuchsia saucer-shaped flowers with dark veins. Give this large plant (about 3' across and 4' high) plenty of room in a focal point in your garden. Biennial usually grown as an annual; will often flower the first year. ③ A=0.15g, 80¢, ~15 seeds, B=0.6g, $2.00, C=1.8g, $5.00 100 seeds/g.

MARIGOLD *Tagetes* spp.

For cruelty, jealousy and grief. (Haynes really slighted this noble flower.) Good for bedding, in planters, or low borders. Grown in Brazil 400 years ago, said to have been sacred to the Aztecs. In 1939 Burpee's Red and Gold hybrid was the first hybrid flower from seed offered commercially in the United States. Sow after soil has warmed, or inside in a warm (75-80°) spot, 3 weeks before setting out after danger of frost. Likes full sun. About 300 seeds/g. except where noted. See also **#5236**, p. 21.

5228AF Aurora Yellow Fire *T. patula* This French beauty lights our fires with bright yellow flowers inset with red flames. Extra early with numerous large flowers, consistently double from the first bloom to the last. The compact neat rounded 8-10" plants bear flat-petaled 2½" blooms. Not day-length sensitive. ④⑤ A=0.25g, $1.50, ~75 seeds, B=1g, $4.00, C=4g, $12.00 375 seeds/g.

5231BR Brocade Mix French Dwarf Double *T. p.* Abundant color on neat, compact 10" plants. Ruffled flowers in rust, yellow, orange, red & bicolors. ② A=0.5g, 80¢, ~130 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00 260 seeds/g.

5233QS Queen Sophia French Dwarf Double *T. p.* Award-winning anemone-flowered dwarf. Each plant produces many bicolored blooms. Flowers are deep orange rust and, as they mature, petals are edged with gold. Named for Queen Sophia of Spain. 10-12". ② A=0.7g, $1.80, ~225 seeds, B=3.5g, $6.00

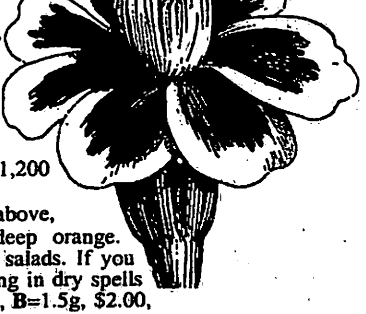
5235SP Sparky Mix French Dwarf Double *T. p.* Combines yellow, gold, orange and red blooms on free flowering compact 10-12" plants. Flowers are 2-2½" wide with smoother petals than Brocade. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~300 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00

5237TR Troubadour Yellow French Dwarf Double *T. p.* These brilliant glowing yellow flowers begin blooming in July and never stop till frost. Bears fully double flowers right from the start, unlike most other early-blooming dwarf doubles. Free-flowering 2" blooms on 10" plants will keep coming if you keep deadheading. ④ A=0.3g, 80¢, ~90 seeds, B=0.9g, $2.00, C=4.5g, $5.00

5243LG Lemon Gem *T. tenuifolia pumila* Compact 10-12" plant bears tiny bright lemon-yellow flowers early, through summer, into fall. Blooms are edible with lemony scent. Chinese Forget-Me-Not makes a great background plant to the Gems. Signet marigolds, once known as Mexican marigolds, date back to 1798. ⑤ A=0.5g, 80¢, ~600 seeds, B=1.5g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00, D=24g, $12.00 1,200 seeds/g.

5246GM Ornament Gem *T. t p.* A second gem in our series of edible signets, studded with multiple tiny fragrant maroon blooms. ③ A=0.2g, $1.80, ~240 seeds, B=1g, $6.00 1,200 seeds/g.

5249TG Tangerine Gem *T. t. p.* As above, except the tiny fragrant flowers are deep orange. They make colorful tasty additions to salads. If you cut them, they'll keep coming. Watering in dry spells also helps. ⑤ A=0.5g, 80¢, ~600 seeds, B=1.5g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00, D=24g, $12.00 1,200 seeds/g.



5250FL First Lady African Semi-Dwarf Double *T. erecta* Voted the all-time favorite AAS flower. A lovely 20" border or hedge plant, covered with sunny yellow double carnation-like flowers 3½" across which keep coming till frost. ⑤ A=0.1g, $2.00, ~35 seeds, B=1g, $8.00 350 seeds/g.

5253SC Sweet Cream African Semi-Dwarf Double *T. e.* Actually resembles the sweet creamy farm milk of yore—outstanding off-white color for a marigold. Profuse large (3-4") double blooms on 18" stocky plants until frost. Use for cutting or keep deadheaded to maintain Sweet Cream's classy good looks. ⑤ A=0.05g, $2.00, ~15 seeds, B=0.2g, $6.00 317 seeds/g.

5254CR Tall African Crackerjack Mix *T. e.* A tall (30") carnation-flowered type. Early mix of orange, gold, yellow. Large, fully doubled flowers rarely need staking. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~320 seeds, B=14g, $2.00, C=56g, $5.00, D=224g, $15.00 320 seeds/g.

MEXICAN SUNFLOWER *Tithonia rotundifolia*

Attract butterflies with these tall floriferous beauties. The dressy blooms often exceed 4" across and continue over a long season. Heat-loving plant closely related to the Zinnia. Sow outdoors after danger of frost in warm soil, or start indoors 6 weeks before last frost date. Tithonia sulks in the cold so don't bring it out too soon.

5257GF Goldfinger 4' tall with bright orange 3-4" blooms. Upright and uniform habit, but more dwarf than Torch. Lloyd and Rice call it "horrible" and "short-jointed," but they must have put it in wimpy soil. Maybe they just saw too many James Bond movies! It *is* shorter than Torch, but has charm. ③ A=0.2g, 80¢, ~20 seeds, B=0.6g, $2.00, C=1.8g, $5.00 100 seeds/g.

5258TO Torch Stately 6' plants with velvety dark green leaves bear scarlet-orange 4-5" blooms which hummingbirds find extremely attractive. My fondness for this showy flower is shared by our customers who purchased over 800 packets in 2002. 1951 AAS. ② A=0.2g, 80¢, ~20 seeds, B=0.6g, $2.00, C=7.2g, $5.00, D=28.8g, $12.00 100 seeds/g.

5263MN Mignonette *Reseda odorata* For moral and intellectual worth. Once fashionable on the balconies of Paris, popular enough to command 7 listings in the 1935 Burpee catalog, it has seemingly lost its cachet. However, a revived interest in scent could reverse the trend, for Mignonette is among the most fragrant. Its insignificant yellow-green blossoms send the haunting scent of raspberries wafting through the air and attract bees. Less than a foot high, it can be grown in pots and moved for best effect; however its scent will fade if it is removed from full-day sun. Direct seed, do not cover. Make succession plantings for continuous blooms. Prefers fertile well-drained soil and cool weather. Burpee claimed a light sandy soil brings out its most pronounced perfume. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~900 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=16g, $5.00 900 seeds/g.

MOON LILY *Datura inoxia*

Also known as Angel's Trumpet or Tolguaca. For deceitful charms. *This close relative of Jimson Weed is poisonous. Never ingest any part of it!* Will be a real conversation piece in your garden. Prickly pods are useful in dried arrangements. Poor germinator; disturb the seedbed in your flats daily to stimulate sprouting. 80 seeds/g.

5265ML Moon Lily Of spectacular beauty, growing 3' tall and spreading with huge 6" white trumpets of indescribable ambrosial fragrance which open at night. ② A=0.25g, $2.00, ~20 seeds, B=2g, $6.00

5267VL Violet Perfumy night-blooming trumpets similar to Moon Lily but smaller plant, about 2½', with smaller single purple flowers and more subtle refreshing but not sweet fragrance. Glowing violet color like moonlight at dusk. Seed originally from J. L. Hudson, sustainably grown by Jill de Bethune. ① **BACK!** A=0.5g, $2.00, ~20 seeds, B=2g, $6.00

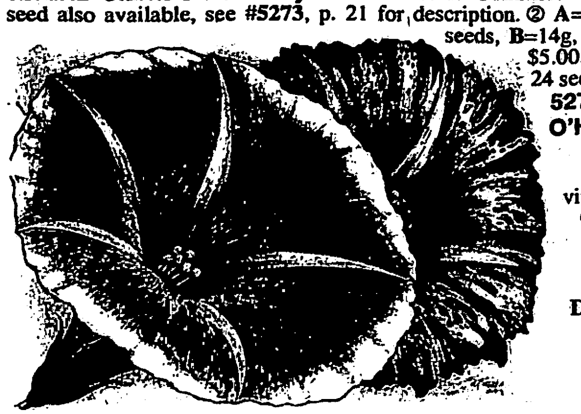
MORNING GLORY *Ipomoea* spp.

For bonds, attachment. Easily grown climber with trumpet-shaped flowers provides color and shade. Decorates fence or post. Plant with NE to SE exposure for best results. Nick seeds with a file and soak overnight to speed germination. Germinates in 2 weeks at 75-80° F. Sow outdoors after danger of frost or indoors in jiffy pots as they resent transplanting. Overly rich soil will yield excess foliage and sparse blooms.

5271FS Flying Saucers *I. nil* This is the floral version of ET, the blooms like pods from another world. Actually Sputnik had been in space only three years, and the lunar landing was still yet to come when seedsman Darold Decker created these gaudy 4" open trumpets. A bicolor morning glory, featuring clear white cups streaked with sky blue. The swirly blue patterns create the ethereal saucer effect that inspired its name. Can be brought inside in the bud stage for a week-long show as the amazing blossoms unfurl their patterns. Climber grows 8-10'. ② A=1.5g, 80¢, ~45 seeds, B=6g, $2.00, C=18g, $5.00, D=90g, $15.00 30 seeds/g.

5272HB Clarke's Heavenly Blue *I. tricolor* Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#5273**, p. 21 for description. ② A=3.5g, 80¢, ~80 seeds, B=14g, $2.00, C=56g, $5.00, D=1lb, $16.00 24 seeds/g.

5277SO Scarlett O'Hara *I. nil* Very large wine-red flowers on 10' vines. 1939 AAS. ② A=3.5g, 80¢, ~80 seeds, B=14g, $2.00, C=56g, $5.00, D=224g, $12.00 24 seeds/g.



NASTURTIUM *Tropaeolum majus*

For patriotism, to honor the brave. Edible flowers lend a peppery-sweet taste to salads, with each color adding contrast and subtle variations in flavor. Blooms keep coming if cut. Round leaves also edible. Formerly used as a remedy against scurvy. Needs warmth to germinate, but cool temperatures outdoors for continuous blooming. Intolerant of frost. Avoid excess nitrogen, but don't relegate nasties to the worst soil. Like full sun. Start indoors or direct seed after last frost. 6-8 seeds/g. all types.

5280AL Alaska Mix Striking variegated green and white foliage will make a formidable bush if you feed it heavily. But go easy on the nitrogen if you want to eat lots of its tangy yellow and orange blossoms. A great plant for hanging baskets. 16". ② A=2g, 80¢, ~16 seeds, B=8g, $2.00, C=24g, $5.00, D=1lb, $36.00

5282EI Empress of India Hailed as a "great novelty" when introduced in 1884, and still popular today. Stems and leaves have a red toning that gives the plant a lovely olive color. Attractive scarlet flowers are spicy hot. Darker coloring makes a delightful contrast in your nasturtium patch. Do not feed heavily. 16" plants. ② A=3g, $1.00, ~22 seeds, B=9g, $2.50, C=27g, $7.00, D=1lb, $36.00

5288JM Jewel Mix Commercial seed. Organic seed also available, see **#5289**, p. 21 for description. ②③ A=4g, 80¢, ~25 seeds, B=16g, $2.00, C=64g, $5.00, D=1lb, $18.00

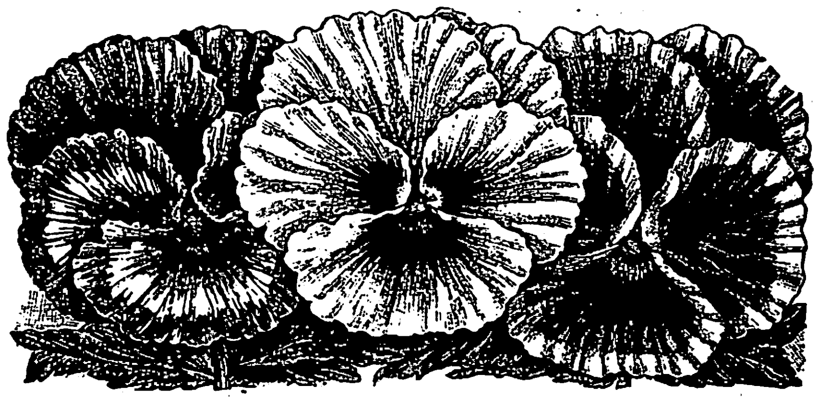
5290PM Peach Melba *T. minus* Recommended by Eva Sommaripa and other growers who treasure its unique delicacy. Primrose-cream blossoms with pearly red centers look like miniature cut peaches. Sets its abundant blooms above the compact lily-pad foliage. Seed is expensive but worth it. ② A=1g, $1.50, ~8 seeds, B=4g, $5.00, C=16g, $15.00 ~225 seeds/oz.

5292WB Whirlybird 7-Color Blend *T. minus* Has large spurless upward-facing flowers borne above the foliage. Compact non-trailing plant habit. Recommended for commercial growers. 12" plants. ②⑤ A=2g, 80¢, ~12 seeds, B=6g, $2.00, C=24g, $5.00, D=1lb, $40.00

5296TC Tall Climbing Mix Tall trailing mix to 2' in red, orange, gold and exquisite bicolor shades. Each different colored blossom has its own distinctive taste. Plants will spread but having no tendrils cannot, strictly speaking, climb. *The most prolific blossom set of any of the nasturtiums we have tried.* ③ A=4g, 80¢, ~25 seeds, B=28g, $2.00, C=84g, $5.00, D=1lb, $18.00

5300LN Only the Lonely Nicotiana *N. sylvestris* Arrived in cultivation from Argentina in 1899. Also known as Woodland Tobacco, featuring clusters of drooping tubular white blossoms which perfume the garden both day and night. In dwarfing nicotiana, breeders took away its fabulous fragrance. Only the Lonely, at a stately 5', is gangly but delivers the full powerful fragrance its more compact cousins lack. You might want to plant it near a door or under your bedroom window where you can enjoy the smell during the night. ② A=0.2g, $2.00, ~640 seeds, B=1g, $8.00 32,000 seeds/g.

5303SG Royale Mix Painted Tongue *Salpiglossis sinuata* For political distinction. At last more of our customers are discovering that this exquisite beauty belies its unappealing names. These extremely floriferous 15-20" plants produce masses of elegant 3" trumpet flowers in a broad range of colors from chocolate, red, purple and yellow to purple-orange and pale blue bicolors. Germinates in 15 days at 70° F. Likes long days, lots of light and cool nighttime temperatures (50°F) to grow on. ④ A=0.01g, $2.00, ~42 seeds, B=0.05g, $6.00 4,200 seeds/g.



PANSY *Viola* x *wittrockiana*

For thoughts, remembrance, from the French *pensée*. Old-fashioned bedding plant thrives in cool moist conditions. Start 2 months prior to planting in a cool (60-65°) place. Cover seed to germinate. Takes about 12 days. Grow on in very cool temperatures—preferably below 50°. Likes partial sun.

5304CH Chalon Evocative of Victorian aesthetics, Chalon does *not* display the familiar flat "faces" we've come to expect on our pansies. Rather, it offers a rich tapestry of solid color on frilly 2-3" picotee flowers. 'Picotee' refers to the lighter edge around the petals which is extremely fetching. The result is a charming illusion of doubled flowers. Luxuriant colors range from mahogany to violet to yellow. 6-8" plants. ④ A=0.1g, $2.00, ~80 seeds, B=0. 4g, $6.00 800 seeds/g.

5305JJ Jolly Joker All-America winner. Also lacks the usual "face," its vibrant color combination of orange and purple will make you take notice. One of the hardiest pansies, as well as one of the slowest to "stretch." 8". ③ A=0.1g, $2.00, ~70 seeds, B=0.5g, $6.00 700 seeds/g.

5306SG Swiss Giant Regular Mix Blotched flowers in a wide range of colors, with best color in cool of spring, 6" plants good for bedding or borders. Not recommended for commercial growers. ②③ A=0.1g, 80¢, ~70 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00 700 seeds/g.

PETUNIA *P.* x *hybrida*

Your presence soothes me. Start indoors in warm place 8 weeks before setting out after danger of frost. Do not cover seeds; light aids germination. Use loose medium and avoid overwatering. To avoid crushed seed in shipment, we pack all pelleted seed in protected vials. All F-1 hybrids. 10,000 seeds/g.

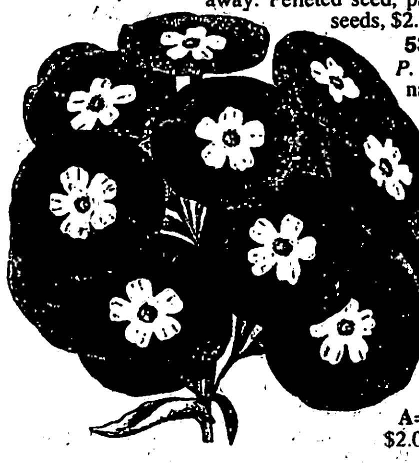
5308DD Daddy Mix Very showy grandiflora has big 4" ruffled blooms in shades of light blue, orchid, peppermint, pink, plum and strawberry with darker veins. Stunning in baskets, these uniform plants also exhibit good weather tolerance when planted in full sun. 12-15". ⑤ A=0.03g, $2.20, ~300 seeds, B=0.12g, $7.00

5310PW Pink Wave The Wave has caught on with our customers. We offer the pink, with white throats, to complement the purple. Pelleted seed, packed by count. ⑤ A=~10 seeds, $2.00, B=40 seeds, $7.00

5311PU Purple Wave If you've given up on petunias because they're "wimpy" or require too much fussing, catch a Wave. Each plant carpets the ground with a spread of 4x4' of vivid fuchsia. Wave showed extreme drought tolerance in our trial, sailed through light frost and bounced back after torrential rain. Although never deadheaded or cut back, the 3" flowers just kept coming and coming and coming. If you're looking for one to grow in containers or you need to cover a lot of ground or you just want a beautiful sea of color, try Wave. 1995 AAS. Pelleted seed, packed by count. ⑤ A=~10 seeds, $2.00, B=40 seeds, $7.00

5312TW Tidal Wave Silver Ride the newest wave in town! Despite its name, more a pale purple than silver, with darker purple veining. Spreads as much as 4' in all directions, and 2' high. This versatile landscaping tool can be used as a low hedge, ground cover, or trailing from pots. Plant in full sun in a location where its robust performance and light fragrance can sweep you away. Pelleted seed, packed by count. ③ **NEW!** A=~10 seeds, $2.00, B=40 seeds, $7.00

5313PH Drummondii Mix Phlox *P. drummondii* For unanimity. Their name honors Thomas Drummond, a British naturalist who "discovered" them in Texas during the 1820s or 1830s and sent seed back home. Among the most colorful annuals for summer and fall beds, borders or window boxes. A large-flowered mix of crimson, scarlet, pink, white and salmon with white eyes. Start early indoors or direct sow in spring. Likes moist well-drained soil in full sun. One of the longest lasting in the vase. About the last to succumb to frost. 6-8". ⑤ A=0.4g, 80¢, ~200 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=8g, $5.00 500 seeds/g.



5316PC Imperial Mix Pincushion Flower *Scabiosa atropurpurea* For unfortunate attachment, was also known as Mourning Bride. Once very fashionable; as late as 1955 Burpee offered 12 kinds and colors. Now a neglected but excellent old-fashioned cutflower. A new common name and different botanical name would help. Hardly anyone even knows what a pincushion is any more, and as for the images conjured by *Scabiosa*, well, never mind. Still, it is one of my favorites; its beauty belies its name. Flowers, perfect 1" mounds of tiny blossoms with a sweet smell, bloom profusely on long stems and last a week in the vase. Harvest when the flowers are almost fully open. Blend of crimson, rose, lavender and white. Grows to 3', or pinch to induce bushiness. ② A=0.5g, 80¢, ~40 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=15g, $5.00 80 seeds/g.

POPPY *Papaver* spp.

Forget the past and hope for the future. Sensuous luxurious flowers, about 2½-3' tall. Need light to germinate. Sow outside in spring after frost or sow in fall for early blooms the following summer. Thin to 9-12". Like full sun. Will self sow. We are pleased to offer two heirloom breadseed varieties especially suitable for baking. Poppies make wondrous cutflowers: choose buds that have straightened up but not quite opened. Immediately sear the cut stem with a lighter and put in water. Poppies open after several hours—an austere bouquet in the evening can become a riot of colors by the next morn. Organic Section, p. 21, has more varieties. All types 7,000 seeds/g. except where noted.

5320ZR Ziar Breadseed Unusual twin to Elka (see **#5318**, p. 21) bred to eliminate the vents in its large seed head so the blue seeds stay in the heads to be collected. Ornamental single pink to red petals with centers ranging from pale red through dark colors. Although the first batch of seeds had some difficulty adapting to the cold climates of Canada and Maine, Ziar has been selected over the past 20 years for better cold survival. Slovakian variety once a mainstay of the local cuisine. Seed sustainably grown in Maine. ① A=0.1g, 80¢, ~700 seed, B=0.3g, $2.00, C=1.2g, $5.00

5322BP Black Peony We'd seen poppies in a lot of different colors, but never one like this fully double ruffled flower of the deepest purple, almost black. Strong tall stems. 2'. ② A=0.2g, 80¢, ~420 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=5g, $5.00

5324CP Carnation Rose Ruffled, heavily doubled rosy 4-5" blossoms create splashes of color that make a spectacular show, even when viewed from afar. With each plant putting out a succession of blossoms beginning in July, its breathtaking beauty extends through mid-August, though the first blooms are the richest. Foliage is a distinctive glaucous light green. Broadcast seed in spring. Thin for robust plants. A prolific self-sower. Seed sustainably grown in Maine. ① A=0.2g, 80¢, ~1,400 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=7g, $5.00

5330DF Danish Flag According to legend, the Danish flag came from the sky to King Valdemar II in 1219. The origins of the *Danebrog* or Danish Flag poppy, are more obscure but predate 1901. Flag is named for the white spots at the base of the petals which form a cross in the center of the brilliant scarlet flowers somewhat mimicking the Danish flag. The lush single blooms, more than 4" across with fringed petals, sit atop 27" stems with blue-green foliage. After their showy blooms, the flowers make attractive large seedheads ideal for drying. ② A=0.2g, 80¢, ~440 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=7g, $5.00 2,200 seeds/g.

5332FR Fluffy Ruffles The closest we have seen to a pompon poppy. Not a full pompon, but the fringes on the blossom ends give it that spider aster look. The full range of colors includes red, pink and white. Reblooms after deadheading, though the blooms are smaller. 3'. ② A=0.2g, 80¢, ~440 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=5g, $5.00

5346SH Shirley Double Choice Mix Also known as Corn Poppy, was called Ghost or Fairy Poppy early in the century. Elegant blooms all summer in shades of pink, rose, salmon, scarlet and white. The name Shirley refers to the town in Surry, England, where the Rev. Henry Wilkes originally raised the variety. 2½' tall. ③ A=0.7g, 80¢, ~4,900 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00

5352MB Mission Bells California Poppy *Eschscholzia californica* Do not refuse me. Colorful, semi-double 2-3" orange flowers, occasionally yellow or pink. Excellent for borders, rock gardens, bedding. Likes full sun. Do not transplant. Direct seed in May after soil has begun warming. Make succession plantings for blooms all summer. 2'. ② A=0.5g, 80¢, ~325 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00, D=24g, $12.00 650 seeds/g.

5356SD Sundial Mix Portulaca *P. grandiflora* Love in a cottage. Sundial is a dramatic improvement on the familiar Moss Rose, exhibiting early blooming of large 2" fully double flowers which stay open longer than other mixes. Provides a vivid array of cream, fuchsia, gold, peppermint, orange, pink, scarlet, white and yellow on succulent low-spreading 6" plants good in hanging planters and most colorful in massed plantings. Excels in droughts, thrives in sandy soil, full sun. Blossoms close in cloudy weather and late afternoons. Easy to grow, blooms 8 weeks from sowing, start in a warm spot, needs light to germinate. ② A=0.01g, $1.80, ~85 seeds, B=0.05g, $6.00 10,500 seeds/g.

RUDBECKIA *R. hirta*

Named for Olaf Rudbeck (1660-1740), Professor of Botany at Uppsala in Sweden and a teacher of Linnaeus. Improved versions of these rugged North American natives far outstrip their wild counterparts in size and color. See also perennial #6054.

5358GD Gloriosa Daisy These workhorses have fallen out of favor of late but deserve a place in your garden. Impervious to the hottest sun and the poorest of soils, they reward even the novice with nonstop flowers from late July until fall frosts. Flowers up to 6" on 2-3' stems have the hues of mixed sunflowers: yellow, gold, orange and reddish brown, surrounding chocolate brown centers. They enhance the border and can be brought inside as cuts. Start seeds directly outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked. Space about 1' apart in full sun. ② **NEW!** A=2g, 80¢, ~20 seeds, B=6g, $2.00, C=24g, $5.00, D=120g, $15.00 290 seeds/oz.

5359SB Indian Summer Black-Eyed Susan You won't find any wild Black Eyed Susans that look like 1995 AAS Indian Summer, whose enormous five-petaled golden yellow blooms are 6-9" across. Indian Summer grows up to 3' but branches so that staking is not necessary. Its long straight stems make excellent cutflowers which last more than a week in the vase. Start indoors for early blooms. Will survive light fall frosts and was still going strong into October this year. Bred by Fleck of Germany. ② A=0.1g, 80¢, ~140 seeds, B=0.3g, $2.20, C=2.1g, $6.00, D=8.4g, $16.00 1,400 seeds/g.

5361GS Gentian Sage *Salvia patens* It's hard to say whether magnificent blue blossoms or dynamic flower shape is this salvia's most exciting feature. Clear bright flowers are one shade lighter than cobalt blue. Each flower on the monkshood-like spike has a top petal "hood" that lunges across the pendant lower petals. Nikos and Susan marveled at these 2½' plants at Rockefeller Gardens on Mount Desert Island. Flower spikes 12-15" long, good for cutting. Tender perennial, can be grown as an annual in the North. ② A=0.1g, 80¢, ~13 seeds, B=0.3g, $2.00, C=1.2g, $5.00, D=6g, $12.00 3,700 seeds/oz.

5363SB Signum Blue Salvia *S. farinacea* For wisdom and energy. If you want masses of true blue in your annual beds, Signum Blue is for you. Brilliant blue blossoms showed deeper color than Blue Bedder in our salvia trials. Compact 12-18" plants with grey-green foliage have long-lasting 6-8" high flower spikes that bloom all at once and last for weeks. Start indoors in a warm place 4-6 weeks before last frost. Do not cover seed. Plant outdoors after danger of frost. Keep fairly dry for best foliage color. ② A=0.1g, 80¢, ~9 seeds, B=0.3g, $2.00, C=0.9g, $5.00 90 seeds/g.

5365SC Angel Wings Schizanthus *S. pinnatus* For coquetry. Bring a hint of the exotic to your garden by growing this colorful array of delicate orchid-like flowers with pansy faces. Softly complementary shades of pink, violet and rose with contrasting blotched and stippled throats create the effect of an 18" fern covered by rare little butterflies. Bring cut sprays of bloom indoors for a touch of Victorian charm. Also known as Butterfly Flower or Poor Man's Orchid. Do not cover the fine seed, but do cover the flats or pots with a sheet of black plastic because darkness aids germination. Takes 3-4 weeks to germinate. ② A=0.2g, 80¢, ~390 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=5g, $5.00 55,000 seeds per oz.

5369RS Rocket Mix Snapdragon *Antirrhinum majus* F-1 hybrid. For deception. Its long stems and vibrant colors: pink, red, yellow, orange, white and orchid make Rocket the standard snapdragon for cutting. For local production of cuts, harvest when more than half the flowers are open. Will last 5-8 days. Withstands light fall frosts. Refrigerate seeds 8-10 weeks before setting out, then expose to light to germinate at 65-70°. ② A=0.025g, $1.80, ~165 seeds, B=0.125g, $6.00, C=0.5g, $20.00 6,500 seeds/g.

STOCK *Matthiola incana*

For promptness. Old-fashioned bedding plant formerly known as Gilliflower, with multiple spikes of usually double flower clusters. Genus is named for Pierandrea Mattioli, a 16th century Italian botanist, while *incana* means hoary or light grey, referring to its soft grey leaves. Good in beds, borders and containers. For earlier blooms, sow indoors at 60-65° 6 to 8 weeks before setting out after danger of frost. Likes moderately fertile moist well-drained soil, full sun.

5374TW Dwarf Ten Weeks Mix Stock Formula blended. Dwarf plant reaches 12-14". Each produces abundant flowers at their best in the cool of September and tolerant of light fall frosts. Light and dark blue, white, pink and red blossoms for bedding and cutflowers. Harvest flowers when fully open for cuts. Recut stems frequently. ④ A=0.4g, 80¢, ~250 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00 620 seeds/g.

5377VR Vintage Red Bred for larger flowers and early bloom, Red exhibits an intense rosy shade as well as excellent basal branching yielding many flower spikes. 18" tall. ④⑤ A=0.1g, $1.80, ~60 seeds, B=0.5g, $6.00 600 seeds/g.

SUNFLOWER
Helianthus.annuus

Prized for their seeds by humans and birds, and for cutflowers by market growers, sunflowers also add a lighthearted touch to gardens. We found a new use for them in the 1915 Salzer catalog where a correspondent says, "Having tried turf, coal, wood and sunflowers, I have settled upon the last named as the cheapest and best fuel for treeless Dakota. I grow one acre of them every year, and have plenty of fuel for one stove the year round." He neglected to tell us how many cords of stalks that required.

Prechilling seed aids germination. Easy to grow. Start indoors 3-4 weeks before last frost or direct sow after frost, 3 to a pocket. Thin to best plant, 1' or more apart. Rich friable soil yields tallest plants, drought stunts growth. Will readily self-sow; for some fun leave a few volunteers in strategic locations. For cutflowers harvest the stems when the flowers are almost completely open. See Organic Section, p. 21, for more varieties.

5400AB Autumn Beauty Mix Our best-selling sunflower, a 6-8' multibranching beauty. Produces a lovely mixture of earthen shades, petal colors ranging from bright yellow to bronze and purples. Most have a characteristic red ring enclosing a black center. Blossoms 4-6" across are perfect as the center of giant flower arrangements. Has pollen. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~45 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, D=1lb, $28.00 45 seeds/g.

5401JK The Joker If you're not playing with a full deck in your sunflower patch, consider adding this Joker, a bi-colored beauty with two rings of petals. An interior short yellow fringe radiates from the brown disk and reminds of eyelashes, accentuating the big orangy-maroon outer petals which have yellow tips. Mottled red stalks grow 5-7' with multiple branching. Has no pollen, ideal for cuts. A good deal all around. While you're cutting them, don't forget to cut the deck. ③ A=0.5g, $1.00, ~11 seeds, B=2g, $2.50, C=6g, $7.00, D=1oz, $16.00 23 seeds/g.

5405LQ Lemon Queen Luxuriant 8" blooms with lemon yellow petals surrounding striking solid brown centers. Although it can grow up to 10' tall in rich soil, its powerful stems do not lodge. Likes high fertility; makes shorter stems and narrower petals in average soil. Not early; bloomed for Donna Dyrek in late August. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~45 seeds, B=5g, $2.00, C=20g, $5.00, D=1lb, $25.00 45 seeds/g.

5409GS Mammoth Grey Stripe A traditional variety of giant (6-12') single-stem sunflower with large seed heads. Beloved by birds and kids. ② A=28g, $1.00, ~250 seeds, B=84g, $2.50, C=336g, $7.00, D=1008g, $20.00 9 seeds/g.

5410MR Moulin Rouge A favorite among commercial growers. 5-6' multibranching stems topped by gorgeous dark-red pollen-free 5-7" blossoms somewhat short-lived. Burgundy petals become almost black close to the disc. Stems are long enough for cutting. The Moulin Rouge was a nightclub in Paris where Toulouse-Lautrec created much of his work, using red-headed beauties' as models. This sunflower would make a fine subject for such an exuberant artist. ③ A=0.5g, $1.00, ~11 seeds, B=2g, $2.50, C=10g, $7.00, D=40g, $15.00 23 seeds/g.

5411PR Prado Red Fleuroselect novelty winner. A star performer in Donna Dyrek's trials, specially bred in Holland for the cutflower trade, featuring long, long stems. Brown center disks are surrounded by small rich velvety maroon-red petals which extend the range of sunflower colors. Each 4' multibranching plant bears 15-18 long-lasting flowers that shed pollen sparingly. Plant alongside #5436 Vanilla Ice for a striking contrast. ⑤ A=0.5g, $1.80, ~13 seeds, B=2g, $6.00, C=1oz, $30.00 26 seeds/g.

5412PG Prado Gold Fleuroselect quality winner in 1993. Golden yellow twin to Prado Red except Gold's brown center has a green indentation at the bullseye. Like Prado Red, multibranching and early to bloom. Enjoy these in rich-hued bouquets. ⑤ A=0.5g, $1.80, ~13 seeds, B=2g, $6.00, C=1oz, $32.00 26 seeds/g.

5414PR Primrose Dropped by our supplier, *not available in 2003.*

5416SG Schnittgold Contrast is the watchword for this handsome single-headed 5' sunflower. Its double ring surrounded by deep yellow petals makes a striking display. The center pollen ring is black and flat, surrounded by an auxiliary ring of brown. *Schnitt* means 'cut' in German; the variety makes a superb cutflower. Karen Pratt of Wilmington, VT, points out that Schnittgolds, when mature, get a hollow in the center—perfect for making the sunflower bird wreaths sold in pricey garden catalogs. 8-10" blooms. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~25 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=12g, $6.00, D=120g, $30.00 25 seeds/g.

5426SY Soraya The first sunflower ever to win an AAS, Soraya impressed the judges with its luminescent deep orange petals, contrasting dark mahogany center disks, and sturdy branching habit. The latter accounts for its astonishing productivity, up to 25 4-6" blooms per plant, borne on stout 20" stems, perfect for cutting. 6' plant spreads 2-3'. Flowers in about 80 days from seed. ③ A=0.5g, $1.80, ~30 seeds, B=4g, $6.00, C=1 oz., $28.00 60 seeds/g.

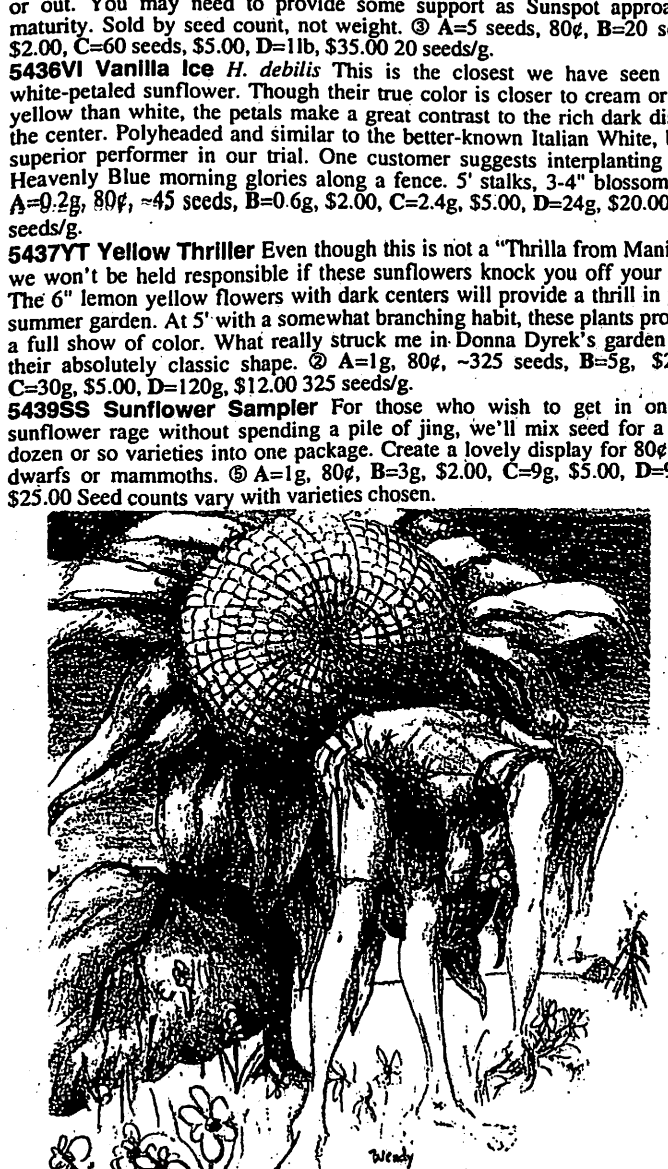
5430SD Sungold Dwarf Danish variety much nicer than the original Teddy Bear or any of its imitators. Polyheaded blooms growing on very short stems (the main stalk is only 2') are fully double giving the fuzzy effect. Habit almost like a well-behaved dahlia. Drew much attention and many comments at our sunflower display at Common Ground Fair. Blooms hold well compared to other dwarf types. Has pollen. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~50 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00, D=1lb, $45.00

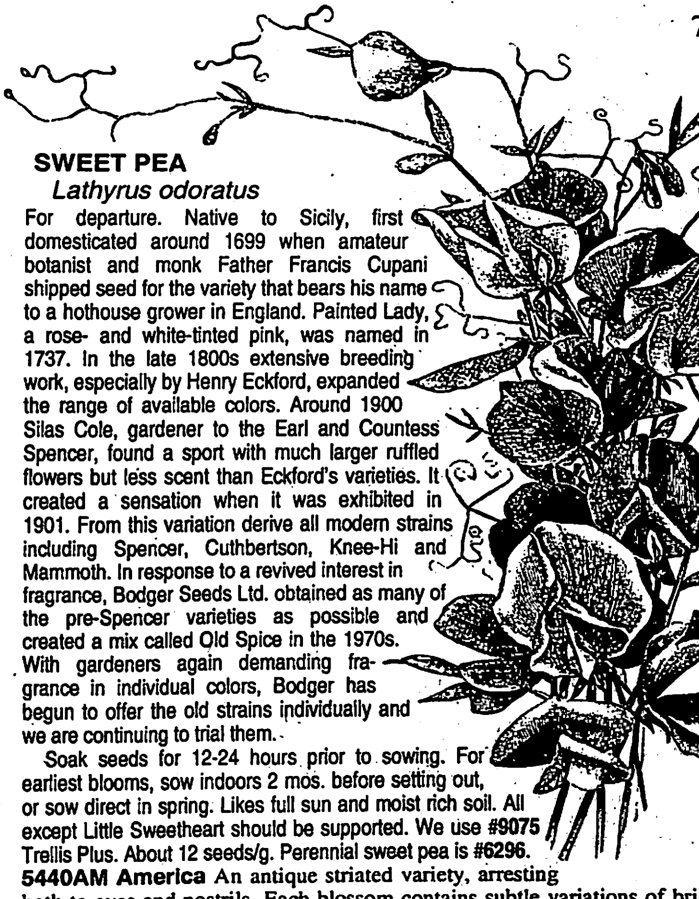
5432ST Sunspot With Sunspot you can bring the cheer of sunflowers indoors during those long cold winter months. Grow this dwarf 2½' plant in a container in your house! Although its stem is relatively diminutive, its 8" flowers are anything but puny, and look like traditional sunnies—yellow with a dark center. For good growth choose a warm sunny location, indoors or out. You may need to provide some support as Sunspot approaches maturity. Sold by seed count, not weight. ③ A=5 seeds, 80¢, B=20 seeds, $2.00, C=60 seeds, $5.00, D=1lb, $35.00 20 seeds/g.

5436VI Vanilla Ice *H. debilis* This is the closest we have seen to a white-petaled sunflower. Though their true color is closer to cream or pale yellow than white, the petals make a great contrast to the rich dark disk in the center. Polyheaded and similar to the better-known Italian White, but a superior performer in our trial. One customer suggests interplanting with Heavenly Blue morning glories along a fence. 5' stalks, 3-4" blossoms. ③ A=0.2g, 80¢, ~45 seeds, B=0.6g, $2.00, C=2.4g, $5.00, D=24g, $20.00 225 seeds/g.

5437YT Yellow Thriller Even though this is not a "Thrilla from Manilla," we won't be held responsible if these sunflowers knock you off your feet. The 6" lemon yellow flowers with dark centers will provide a thrill in your summer garden. At 5' with a somewhat branching habit, these plants provide a full show of color. What really struck me in Donna Dyrek's garden was their absolutely classic shape. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~325 seeds, B=5g, $2.00, C=30g, $5.00, D=120g, $12.00 325 seeds/g.

5439SS Sunflower Sampler For those who wish to get in on the sunflower rage without spending a pile of jing, we'll mix seed for a half dozen or so varieties into one package. Create a lovely display for 80¢. No dwarfs or mammoths. ⑤ A=1g, 80¢, B=3g, $2.00, C=9g, $5.00, D=90g, $25.00 Seed counts vary with varieties chosen.





SWEET PEA
Lathyrus odoratus

For departure. Native to Sicily, first domesticated around 1699 when amateur botanist and monk Father Francis Cupani shipped seed for the variety that bears his name to a hothouse grower in England. Painted Lady, a rose- and white-tinted pink, was named in 1737. In the late 1800s extensive breeding work, especially by Henry Eckford, expanded the range of available colors. Around 1900 Silas Cole, gardener to the Earl and Countess Spencer, found a sport with much larger ruffled flowers but less scent than Eckford's varieties. It created a sensation when it was exhibited in 1901. From this variation derive all modern strains including Spencer, Cuthbertson, Knee-Hi and Mammoth. In response to a revived interest in fragrance, Bodger Seeds Ltd. obtained as many of the pre-Spencer varieties as possible and created a mix called Old Spice in the 1970s. With gardeners again demanding fragrance in individual colors, Bodger has begun to offer the old strains individually and we are continuing to trial them.

Soak seeds for 12-24 hours prior to sowing. For earliest blooms, sow indoors 2 mos. before setting out, or sow direct in spring. Likes full sun and moist rich soil. All except Little Sweetheart should be supported. We use #9075 Trellis Plus. About 12 seeds/g. Perennial sweet pea is #6296.

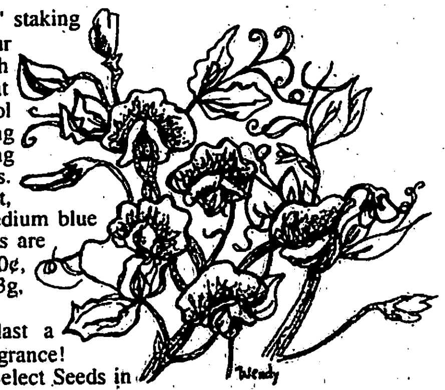
5440AM America An antique striated variety, arresting both to eyes and nostrils. Each blossom contains subtle variations of bright reds with creamy white streakings. Heavily perfumed. Looks lovely next to Cupani. First offered in 1896 by Morse-Vaughan. Vines grow to 3'. ② A=2g, 80¢, ~24 seeds, B=8g, $2.00, C=24g, $5.00, D=120g, $15.00

5441BK Black Knight One of 115 varieties Eckford exhibited at the Crystal Palace in 1900, bred in 1898. Highly-scented deep maroon flowers tolerant of heat. 5-6'. ② A=2g, 80¢, ~24 seeds, B=8g, $2.00, C=24g, $5.00, *D=4oz, $11.00 340 seeds/oz.*

5442CU Cupani Oldest and most fragrant of all sweet peas. Celebrated its 300th birthday in 1998 amidst a surge of revived interest. Named for the Sicilian monk who found these bicolors growing wild, Cupani combines deep maroon-purple upper petals with deep blue lower petals. Grow Cupani for enticing intoxicating aroma. 5' vines. 340 seeds/oz. ② A=2g, 80¢, ~18 seeds, B=8g, $2.00, C=24g, $5.00, D=4oz, $12.00

5443LS Little Sweetheart Mix Sweetheart is the most dwarf of all sweet peas, with bushes growing only 8-12". Produces its best blooms in cool fall weather. Bright color range of red, pink, white, rose, lilac and blue. ⑤ A=4g, 80¢, ~48 seeds, B=12g, $2.00, C=48g, $5.00, D=4oz, $10.00 340 seeds/oz.

5448KH Knee High Mix Semi-dwarf 20" bush-type plants need no support, produce full-length stems. ③ A=7g, 80¢, ~78 seeds, B=28g, $2.00, C=84g, $5.00, D=1lb, $18.00



5454MM Mammoth Mix 4-6' staking variety. The best tall mix in our many gorgeous trials. Though temporarily slowed by heat waves, revives during each cool spell and never stops blooming from July to September. Long stems make ideal cutflowers. Mixture of crimson, scarlet, white, lavender, deep rose, medium blue and pink. The purples and reds are the most fragrant. ⑤ A=7g, 80¢, ~85 seeds, B=21g, $2.00, C=63g, $5.00, D=1lb, $22.00

5455MC Mrs. Collier At last a white sweet pea with real fragrance! We thank Marilyn Barlow of Select Seeds in Union, CT, for bringing it to our attention. The heavenly blooms lasted and exuded way more scent than the whites in the Mammoth mix despite a hot August. Introduced in 1907 by Dobbie & Company. 5-6'. ② A=2g, 80¢, ~24 seeds, B=8g, $2.00, C=24g, $5.00, D=4oz, $10.00 340 seeds/oz

5457PD Perfume Delight We're always seeking sweet peas with more fragrance, and Perfume Delight delivers. Vines to 3' require staking. Slow bloomers with medium-long stems in a mixture of colors. Fill your gardens and rooms with perfume! ⑤ A=4g, 80¢, ~24 seeds, B=12g, $2.00, C=48g, $5.00, D=1lb, $24.00

VENIDIUM *V. fastuosum*

Also known as Namaqualand Daisy or Monarch of the Veldt. (Namaqualand is in southwest Africa.) Daisy-like flowers with attractive contrasts close up in dreary weather, but will open in ten minutes if cut and brought indoors. Christopher Lloyd says their large center disks "shine black like a healthy dog's nose." With multibranching habit and deep-cut fuzzy leaves, Venidium sprawls 2½' and needs a dry sunny location to remain upright. Intolerant of wet feet, keels over when saturated. Start indoors, transplant out after danger of frost. Keep deadheaded for long bloom production. Space at least 2' apart. 900 seeds/g.

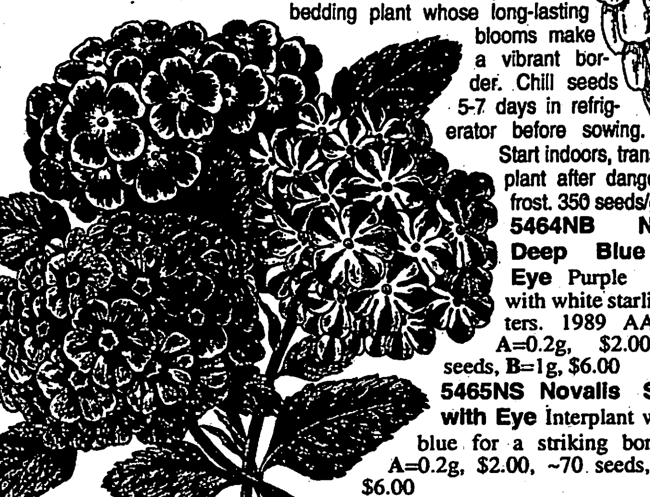
5460EV Exotic Dropped for low sales, *not available in 2003.*

5461ZP Zulu Prince Glorious creamy-white 4" flowers with vivid black centers. ② A=0.1g, 80¢, ~90 seeds, **B**=0.3g, $2.00, C=1.2g, $5.00

5463PV Purple Top Verbena *V. bonariensis* I fell in love with this free-flowering verbena at first glance. Don't confuse it with the hybrid dwarf bedding plant (which is available at #5464-65). Proud strong 3-4' stems almost without leaves covered with vibrant purple flowers which thrive in heat and bloom from July to October. Makes an ideal cutflower and mingles beautifully with other tall border plants. Attracts butterflies. ② A=0.1g, 80¢, ~400 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, C=2g, $5.00 4,000 seeds/g.

VERBENA *V.* x *hybrida*

For sensibility. Starry flower clusters cover this 6-10" free-flowering bedding plant whose long-lasting blooms make a vibrant border. Chill seeds 5-7 days in refrigerator before sowing. Start indoors, transplant after danger of frost. 350 seeds/g.



5464NB Novalis Deep Blue with Eye Purple blooms with white starlike centers. 1989 AAS. ③ A=0.2g, $2.00, ~70 seeds, **B**=1g, $6.00

5465NS Novalis Scarlet with Eye Interplant with the blue for a striking border. ③ A=0.2g, $2.00, ~70 seeds, **B**=1g, $6.00

5466PV Peppermint Cooler Vinca *Catharanthus roseus* Despite our superb description in past catalogs, this was one of our poorest sellers so we've dropped it. *Not available in 2003.*

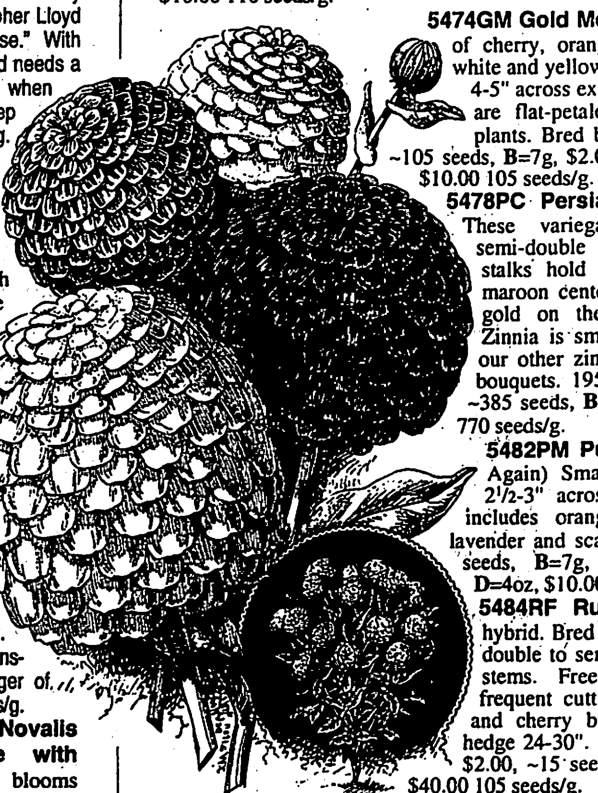
5467WF Wallflower *Cheiranthus allionii* Somebody better give this flower a new name. In its Fedco debut last year almost no one invited it to dance. We are truly baffled because this charming perfumey lovely with profuse little spice-scented 4-petaled orange blossoms is anything but shy. These blossoms like cool moist climates and in 2001 were still going strong more than 100 days after their July 8 coming-out party. Biennial, blooms first year. Sow outdoors in early spring or start indoors and transplant out. Germination takes 7-20 days. 9-12". ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~600 seeds, **B**=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00 600 seeds/g

ZINNIA *Z. elegans*

Thoughts of absent friends. These showy annuals were named for 18th century German botany professor Johann Gottfried Zinn. One of the easiest to grow from seed, and a favorite for bright color in Maine summers. Zinnia flower essence is used to bring out playfulness and lightheartedness. Cut when flowers are fully mature. Deadhead to continue production. Sow in a sunny spot after last frost, or start indoors for earlier blooms.

5468BP Blue Point Formula Mix "Our biggest success...was the Blue Point Mix Zinnia. We have always done well with flowers and I have been around zinnias for 25 years, but Blue Point is by far the best I've ever seen...It is now the only Zinnia we plant here at Maplebrook Farm." We can only echo Alan H. Smith's tribute to these most elegant giant dahlia-flowered zinnias. The densely petaled fully double flowers regularly exceed 4" across, showy yet extremely refined, borne on long stems perfect for cutting. Highlighted by the uniform petal patterns, colors are particularly bright from yellow, orange and white to scarlet, rose-pink and magenta. Will hold better than most even under the stress of high heat and rainfall and be absolutely breathtaking in ideal conditions. 3-3½' plants. The Zinnia of choice for market growers; on a par with State Fair Mix for home gardeners. Highly recommended by Lynn Byczynski in *The Flower Farmer* and a favorite with our customers who have made it #2 in sales among all our flower varieties. ③ A=0.5g, $1.00, ~50 seeds, **B**=1.5g, $2.00, C=9g, $5.00, **D**=45g, $20.00 100 seeds/g.

5470CJ Cactus Bright Jewel Mix Large ruffled blossoms resemble chrysanthemums. Profuse immense blooms in scarlet, orange, pink, yellow. Full sun. 3'. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~110 seeds, **B**=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, **D**=4oz, $10.00 110 seeds/g.



5474GM Gold Medal Mix A formula blend of cherry, orange, pink, purple, scarlet, white and yellow dahlia-flowered blossoms 4-5" across excellent for cutting. Flowers are flat-petaled, semi-double on 3½' plants. Bred by Bodger. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~105 seeds, **B**=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, **D**=4oz, $10.00 105 seeds/g.

5478PC Persian Carpet *Z. haageana* These variegated fully double and semi-double 2" flowers borne on 1' stalks hold a long time. They have maroon centers, with white, yellow or gold on the outside. This Mexican Zinnia is smaller and less gaudy than our other zinnias and very pleasing in bouquets. 1952 AAS. ② A=0.5g, 80¢, ~385 seeds, **B**=5g, $2.00, C=20g, $5.00 770 seeds/g.

5482PM Pumila Mix (Cut & Come Again) Small 2' plants with flowers 2½-3" across. Wide range of colors includes orange, yellow, white, pink, lavender and scarlet. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~175 seeds, **B**=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, **D**=4oz, $10.00 175 seeds/g.

5484RF Ruffles Mix Zinnia F-1 hybrid. Bred for bouquets. Flat-petaled, double to semi-double flowers on long stems. Free blooming, respond to frequent cutting. Yellow, scarlet, pink and cherry blooms. Form an elegant hedge 24-30". Very refined. ② A=0.15g, $2.00, ~15 seeds, **B**=0.6g, $6.00, C=6g, $40.00 105 seeds/g.

5487FL Scarlet Flame Even Gene, who doesn't like gaudy zinnias, was attracted to Scarlet Flame's elegant bright scarlet blooms. 3' stems. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~110 seeds, **B**=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, **D**=4oz, $10.00 110 seeds/g.

5491SF State Fair Mix Old-fashioned variety bears a rich array of huge single and double blooms on 30" plants. The blooms are much showier than those in the Gold Medal Mix. Catalog editor Susan Kiralis loves their intense fully saturated colors which include red, magenta, purple, orange, lavender and pink. ② A=0.5g, 80¢, ~40 seeds, **B**=2g, $2.00, C=12g, $6.00, **D**=4oz, $18.00 80 seeds/g.

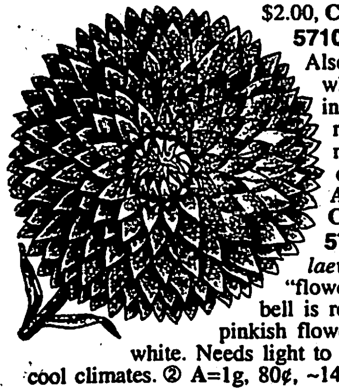
5493SW Swirls Zinnia These zinnias wowed everyone who saw them in our trials with their slightly fluorescent bicolor blooms of rose and white or red and yellow. The 4" flowers are fully double to semi-double with slightly ruffled flat petals borne on 2' stems. Looks good next to Rose cleome. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~190 seeds, **B**=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00, **D**=4oz, $10.00 190 seeds/g.

5497CT Cutflower Mix A mixture of annual flowers which can be used for cutting. Includes popular types such as aster, bachelor's button, calendula; also some lesser-known kinds. ③ A=1g, 80¢, **B**=14g, $2.00, C=56g, $6.00, **D**=224g, $16.00

EVERLASTINGS

Seeds per packet for flowers are approximate. They are intended as guides, not guarantees, because we pack by weight, not by count. Flowers are arranged here by common name. **See chart on pp. 86-87 for uses and cultural information. A botanical index appears on p. 85.** Annuals except where noted.

5705PL The Pearl Achillea *A. ptarmica* This hardy perennial bears no resemblance to wild yarrow. Instead it has individual clusters of fully double pure white blooms with small yellow centers, almost like a large double Baby's Breath. Easily cultivated, it spreads readily and makes an effective "wild" border. Makes fine cutflowers from spring until frost, enjoyable either fresh or dried, adding an engaging splash of white to arrangements. Zones 3-10. 2'. ② A=0.05g, 80¢, ~350 seeds, **B**=0.15g, $2.00, C=0.6g, $5.00 7,000 seeds/g.



5710AC Acroclinium *Helipterum roseum* Also known as Sunrays. Daisy-like flower which may be used fresh as cutflower. Pick in bud stage; will open as it dries. White, rose and pink shades. Start in cool place 2 mos. prior to setting outdoors, or sow direct outdoors after frost. Annual. 2'. ②③ A=0.2g, 80¢, ~100 seeds, **B**=0.6g, $2.00, C=2.4g, $5.00 500 seeds/g.

5714BI Bells of Ireland *Moluccella laevis* Sets spikes of bright green bell-shaped "flowers" atop 2½' branching stems. Each green bell is really a showy inflated calyx with a tiny pinkish flower inside. When dried, bells turn creamy white. Needs light to germinate. Likes partial shade; thrives in cool climates. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~140 seeds, **B**=3g, $2.00, C=15g, $5.00 140 seeds/g.

5716BS Blazing Stars *Liatris spicata* Perennial also known as Gayfeather. 18" spikes of rosy purple flowers for cutflowers or drying. Start indoors in late winter in cool place and set out in spring in 6-8 weeks or direct seed in spring. Takes 3-4 weeks to germinate. Zones 3-9. ③ A=1g, $1.00, ~330 seeds, **B**=5g, $2.50, C=15g, $7.00 330 seeds/g.

5720BU Green Gold Bupleurum *B. griffithii* Although not well known except in Dutch flower auctions where it commands a price similar to roses, this unique plant with yellowish flowers and round leaves is gaining attention from dried flower growers. Its well-branched 2' stems air-dry perfectly, retaining their green color and looking like they had been dried in glycerine. Moreover, because each stem fans out, an individual stem provides backdrop for an entire arrangement, either fresh or dried. Start indoors early to reach full growth potential. ② A=0.2g, 80¢, ~70 seeds, **B**=0.6g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00, **D**=30g, $15.00 350 seeds/g.

CELOSIA spp.

5725CR Cramer's Amazon *Celosia* spp. A truly wild thing from seed originally gathered near the Amazon in Peru. Makes a great landscape plant, shooting a 3-6' plume punctuated by 2-3" reddish-purple spikes. Its coleus-colored leaves, green splashed with purple, heighten its dramatic effect. Blooms hold up better than spicata as a dried flower if cut while the spikes are still short. As the blossoms age they turn white on the bottom. Amazing long red stems and spectacular spikes make this a perfect cutflower. Requires a long season. Start inside eight weeks before frost and transplant into warm ground. Pinch at 12" to encourage branching. ① A=0.05g, $2.00, ~50 seeds, **B**=0.2g, $6.00 1000 seeds/g.

5726PC Pink Candle Wheat Celosia *C. argentea spicata* An improved wheat celosia that is more adaptable to growing in northern climes than other wheat-types. Like melons, it requires a little extra attention for success. Start indoors early, transplant before flowering without permitting shock, and use row covers outdoors. Its shining rose-pink plumes on long strong stems are worth the extra fuss. They hold up well as cutflowers and dry beautifully. The 3' clumps are lovely as a vertical pink accent for late season displays. Colors, which lighten during summer's heat, intensify in the cooler temperatures of fall. ⑤ A=0.1g, $1.00, ~85 seeds, **B**=0.5g, $2.50, C=2g, $7.00 850 seeds/g.

5730CG Coral Gardens Cockscomb *C. a. cristata* Known as *ji quan ha* in China where both seeds and flowers are used for blood diseases, bleeding and urinary tract infections. An extra-dwarf brain-type growing fairly large flowers on compact 10" plants. Blooms display a rich mix of red, crimson, rose, orange and gold with an almost neon glow. Be prepared when people approach your annuals and ask, "Do you have any brains?". Sow indoors in peat pots 4 weeks before last frost. Too-early seeding and cold temperatures can cause premature flowering. Seedlings sensitive to both drying out and damping off; apply even moisture. Pinch early heads to induce branching. ② A=0.5g, 80¢, ~600 seeds, **B**=3g, $2.00, C=15g, $5.00

5732FF Forest Fire Cockscomb *C. a. plumosa* Plume-type celosia or Feather Amaranth shows bright scarlet flowers, with strikingly beautiful bronze-red foliage. 30-36". ② A=0.2g, 80¢, ~300 seeds, **B**=3g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00 1,500 seeds/g.

5738CL Chinese Lantern *Physalis alkekengi* Physalis is the Greek word for bladder, referring to the husks. Perennial grown for its deep orange "lanterns," the calyx which surrounds the red fruit. May be sown indoors in warm place. Likes full sun. Dig out every three years to prevent invasion. Zones 3-10. ② A=1g, $1.00, ~600 seeds, **B**=3g, $2.50, C=9g, $6.00 600 seeds/g.

GLOBE AMARANTH *Gomphrena globosa*

For immortality, unfading love. Easily grown in any soil, likes hot sun, blooms prolifically. Tolerates some frost. Beautiful clover-like 1" flowers on 2' stems. Also enjoyable as bedding plant. Sow indoors in warm spot, 2 months before setting out. Do not overwater.

5742GA Orange Large reddish-orange blossoms with a hint of yellow undertone, well suited for fall arrangements. Growers will prize its long strong stems and vivid colors. 18". ③ A=0.1g, 80¢, ~25 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, C=1.2g, $5.00 250 seeds/g.

5746PG Purple Bright purple, almost fuchsia. ② A=0.1g, 80¢, ~25 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, C=1.2g, $5.00 250 seeds/g.

5750QG QIS Red Vibrant strawberry-red profuse blooms. QIS stands for Quality In Seed. ③ A=0.1g, 80¢, ~25 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, C=1.2g, $5.00. 250 seeds/g.

5754MG Mix Shades of purple, rose, lavender and white. ② A=0.2g, 80¢, ~50 seeds, **B**=0.8g, $2.00, C=3.2g, $5.00 250 seeds/g.

5762HY Honesty *Lunaria annua* Also known as Silver Dollar, Moneyplant, and Moonwort. Winter-hardy biennial with fragrant lavender flowers usually grown for its large coin-shaped silver seed pods which shimmer in winter bouquets. Sow indoors in cool spot before setting out to a sunny location or direct sow spring or fall. 3' ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~50 seeds, **B**=14g, $2.00, C=42g, $5.00 50 seeds/g.

5770MM Immortelle Mix *Xeranthemum annuum* For cheerfulness. Papery daisy-like flowers 1½" across in a wide range of colors; also a nice cutflower, grows to 3'. Grown easily from seed, or can be started early indoors. ③ A=0.25g, 80¢, ~190 seeds, **B**=1.5g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00 760 seeds/g.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST *Nigella* spp.

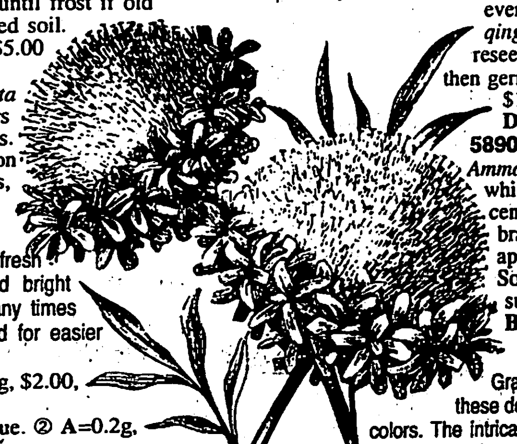
5782PJ Persian Jewels Mix *N. damascena* For perplexity. Profuse blooms in pink, blue and white shades surrounded by a cloud of greenery make lovely bouquets. Seed heads are used dried and are especially nice with a little bit of the flower attached. Direct seed as soon as ground can be worked, or sow indoors in a cool spot 2 months prior to setting out. Plant in full sun. 18" ② A=0.4g, 80¢, ~160 seeds, **B**=2g, $2.00, C=14g, $5.00 400 seeds/g.

5786TF Transformer *N. orientalis* Yellow flowers followed by curiously shaped seed pods that may be "transformed" into seven-pointed stars by splitting the pods open at the seam and folding them back in a form of floral origami! Unique and easy to grow. 2' tall. ③ A=0.5g, $1.00, ~200 seeds, **B**=2g, $2.50, C=8g, $7.00 400 seeds/g.

5790EX Exotic *N. hispanica* The velvetleaf is a farmer's bane, a pernicious weed, but bears wonderful starry seed pods. Exotic's golden brown pods are similar to velvetleaf's with a more spidery appearance that will add interest and volume to any dried arrangment. Unlike velvetleaf, this annual won't be a nuisance in the field. Doubles as a cutflower with open form, striking maroon stamens and an arresting shade of deep blue, almost purple. Atop 16" stems, the blossoms hold longer in a bouquet than other Love-in-a-Mists. Likes full sun or light shade. ③ A=0.1g, 80¢, ~90 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $2.00, C=2g, $5.00 900 seeds/g.

5804TS Tricolor Salvia *S. viridis* Also known as painted sage. This prolific little beauty is splendid as a dried flower or as a filler in fresh arrangements. Although its leaves are entirely green, it gains its name from white and blue flowers set off by large pink-to-purple bracts. Easily air-dried, it will remain very colorful, flowering until frost if old blooms are removed. 18" stalks. Needs well-drained soil. ② A=0.5g, 80¢, ~350 seeds, **B**=2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00 700 seeds/g.

5810PP Ping Pong Starflower *Scabiosa stellata* Also called Mourning Bride. Small white flowers mature to ball-shaped many-faceted seed heads. Each facet has a delicate maroon star embossed on its center. 2' annual. ② A=0.4g, 80¢, ~10 seeds, **B**=2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00 25 seeds/g.



STATICE *Limonium sinuatum*

Faithful standby in everlasting bouquets; also good in fresh arrangements. Annual reaches 2-2½' on stiff winged bright green stems. Flowers may be gathered for drying many times throughout summer. Grow in full sun. Seed is rubbed for easier germination. 300 seeds/g.

5816AS Apricot ③ A=0.2g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00

5820HB Heavenly Blue Medium-deep violet-blue. ② A=0.2g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00

5824LS Lavender ② A=0.2g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00

5828RB Rose Beauty Red. ② A=0.2g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00

5832PM Purple Monarch Deep purple. ② A=0.2g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00

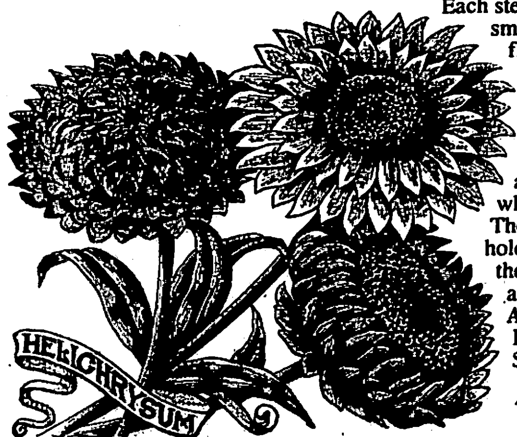
5836WS White ② A=0.2g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00

5842MS Mixed Colors ② A=0.4g, 80¢, ~115 seeds, **B**=2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00, **D**=30g, $15.00

5848GS German Statice *Goniolimon tataricum* Large silvery-white flower heads for drying. Grow indoors in a cool place 6 to 8 weeks, set out in early spring, or direct seed early spring or late fall. Likes heat and good drainage. Perennial. Clean seed. 20". ② A=0.05g, 80¢, ~50 seeds, **B**=0.2g, $2.00, C=1g, $5.00 1,000 seeds/g.

5852RS Russian Statice *Psylliostachys suworowii* Long gracefully curved branched spikes with bright rosy-pink flowers. Good color retention. A poor germinator. Annual reaches 18". Originally from Turkestan. ② A=0.2g, 80¢, ~1,280 seeds, **B**=0.6g, $2.00, C=1.8g, $5.00 6,400 seeds/g.

5860GB Gabriele Rose Beauty Strawflower *Helichrysum cassianum* Each stem produces a cluster of small daisy-like rose-pink flowers with yellow centers. The doubled petals create a full "starry" effect. The 16" plants are easy to grow, like full sun, and are already nearly dry when fully developed. Their texture and ability to hold color well enable them to fill a significant area in arrangements. ③ A=0.1g, 80¢, ~27 seeds, **B**=0.5g, $2.00, C=2g, $5.00 270 seeds/g.



STRAWFLOWER *H. bracteatum*

The freeblooming strawflower is good for border color as well as for drying. Monstrosum varieties grow 30-40" tall, have 2-2½" fully double flowers. Grow in full sun. Gather blossoms before fully opened. Like warm weather but will bloom into fall.

5864FB Monstrosum Fire Ball Bright red. "Love Fireball strawflower. Stunning. Now that we have seen it we can't live without it." ②③ A=0.2g, 80¢, ~260 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.00, C=5g, $5.00 1,300 seeds/g.

5868SR Monstrosum Silvery Rose A very subtle bicolor with pink center petals surrounded by silvery white. Borne on well-branched plants that start producing 3½-4 months after indoor seeding. ② A=0.2g, 80¢, ~260 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.00, C=10g, $5.00 1,300 seeds/g.

5872MX Monstrosum Mix Hot pink, light pink, white, gold and deep rose. ②③ A=0.33g, 80¢, ~525 seeds, **B**=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00 1,575 seeds/g.

5876BK Bikini Mix These bikinis bear bright pink, red, white, yellow and gold double flowers on dwarf 14-18" plants in just 12 weeks. Several commercial arrangers we know prefer them to the taller strawflowers. ③ A=0.1g, 80¢, ~130 seeds, **B**=0.8g, $2.00, C=3.2g, $5.00 1,300 seeds/g.

5884SW Sweet Annie *Artemisia annua* Also known as Sweet Wormwood. We associate its pungent fragrance with the Common Ground Fair where so many vendors offer it and where we sell more seed than for any other item. Annie grows up to 5', with light green leaves valued for everlasting wreaths. Used in China, where it's known as *qing hao*, as an anti-malarial and anti-microbial. It will reseed itself vigorously. Seed must be frozen for 2 days, then germinated in light. Seed sustainably grown. ② A=0.2g, $1.20, ~50 seeds, **B**=0.6g, $3.00, C=2.4g, $7.00, **D**=12g, $30.00 250 seeds/g.

5890WE Grandiflora White Winged Everlasting *Ammobium alatum* Stiff wiry upright winged stems bear white buttons about the size of a dime with bright yellow centers. Each stem has several pointed outside petals branching from the center to create a sinuous appearance. Harvest daily to stimulate more blooms. Sow indoors 8 to 10 weeks before setting outdoors in sunny location. 24". ② A=0.5g, 80¢, ~1,200 seeds, **B**=2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00 2,400 seeds/g.

GRAINS & GRASSES

Grasses are a special tool in the flower arranger's kit. Choose these decorative annuals for their differing forms as well as for their colors. The intricate designs of their seed heads make great accents. See Organic Section, p. 21, for more varieties.

5930BR Red Broom Corn *Sorghum vulgare* (105 days) Not a true corn, broom corn looks and grows like corn but develops no ears, instead producing a tall spray of seed heads at the top of the plant in lieu of a tassel. These 2-3' sprays are laden with shiny red ⅛" seeds which birds love. Incorporate seeds into edible bird feeder wreaths or leave sprays intact to add variety to traditional fall decorations, or comb seeds out of the dry stalks and tie the seedless heads together to make straw brooms. Broom corn is the true source of our natural straw broom. Stalks will grow up to 10' in an optimal season, though most years they will be 7-9'. ① A=4g, 80¢, ~190 seeds, **B**=12g, $2.00, C=36g, $5.00, **D**=180g, $15.00 48 seeds/g.

5940CP Calico Popcorn *Zea mays* (105 days) An heirloom dual-purpose corn with 5-8" ears that look like smaller versions of Indian corn. The shiny bright ears come in an array of colors, with red, yellow and calico most common, but brown, purple, blue, white and other combinations possible. Kernels are smaller than those of most Indian corns, but larger than conventional popcorns. Calico is both decorative and edible so you can hang it on your door in fall and pop the very same batch on Thanksgiving. Seed grown by the Biseks in Minnesota. ① A=28g, $1.00, ~270 seeds, **B**=84g, $2.50 4,000 seeds/lb. 9 seeds/g.

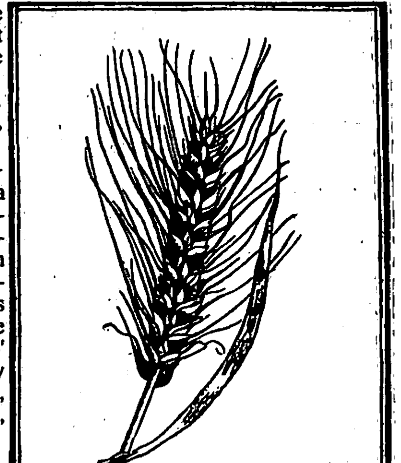
5950HT Hare's Tail *Lagurus ovatus* Grown for its soft grey-to-white dense wooly conical heads which feel like rabbit's fur and will tickle your fancy. Easy to air-dry; make a great addition to everlasting arrangements. 1' stems. ② A=0.1g, 80¢, ~180 seeds, **B**=0.5g, $2.00, C=2g, $5.00. 1,800 seeds/g.

5958FX Foxtail Millet *Setaria macrocheata* Its graceful 3-6" golden seed heads bobbing on an August breeze attract attention even before harvest. After harvest, Foxtail Millet makes a striking counterpoint in floral displays. Customers ask for this specific strain because its heads are softer and look less seedy than other types. Plant in June, harvest mid to late August. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~460 seeds, **B**=4g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00 460 seeds/g.

5964QG Quaking Grass *Briza maxima* Also known as Totter Grass. An old favorite for floral designers. The large 2½" rattle-like seed heads hang from strong 14-16" stems. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~170 seeds, **B**=5g, $2.00, C=15g, $5.00 190 seeds/g.

5972BS Black Sorghum *Sorghum nigrum* 6-8' plants topped with robust oval black inflorescences. Shorter and earlier than other sorghum varieties which often reach 12'. Sorghum, originally from Africa, is cultured in the South for the sweet syrup of its stalks. In the ornamental trade it is used as the focal point for large arrangements. Harvesting the heads at the right stage is an exact science; gotten too early they are not dark enough, too late they may discolor or shatter. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~60 seeds, **B**=4g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00 60 seeds/g.

5990SW Silvertip Wheat *Triticum* x *Triticosecale* Actually a wheat/rye cross, Silvertip combines vigor with beauty, developing 4"-long seed heads even in cold climates. Silvertip comes early with attractively light glumes and awns which last a long time without discoloring atop the 2-3' plants. Highly recommended by Michael Gulick. ③ A=2g, 80¢, ~16 seeds, **B**=10g, $2.00, C=40g, $5.00 8 seeds/g.



PERENNIAL FLOWERS

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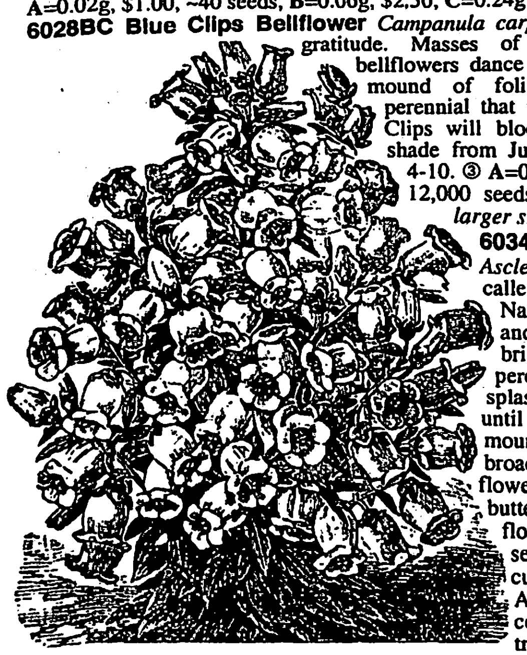
For other perennials, see #4512, 4711,4734, 4742, 4774, 4776, 4777, 4784, 4787, 4806, 4829, 4836, 4837, 4866, 4962, 4964, 4984, 4986, 4990, 5705, 5716, 5848. Also see our Trees catalog for perennial plant crowns.

6008CQ Cerise Queen Achillea *A. millefolium* Also known as Pink Yarrow. Easy to grow and tolerant of drought, heat and poor soil. Beautiful cherry-red flower heads 2-4" across on 18" stems with lacy foliage. A good border plant. Needs light to germinate. Start indoors and transplant out. Zones 3-10. ② A=0.1g, 80¢, ~700 seeds, **B**=0.5g, $2.00, C=3g, $5.00. 7,000 seeds/g.

6020BB Single Alba Baby's Breath *Gypsophila paniculata* Lovely as a border plant in masses, bearing many tiny single white flowers. Useful as an everlasting if cut before fully opened. Seeds may be sown direct, do not cover. Grows to 3'. Zones 4-8. ② A=0.7g, 80¢,~940 seeds, **B**=7g, $2.00, C=21g, $5.00 1,300 seeds/g.

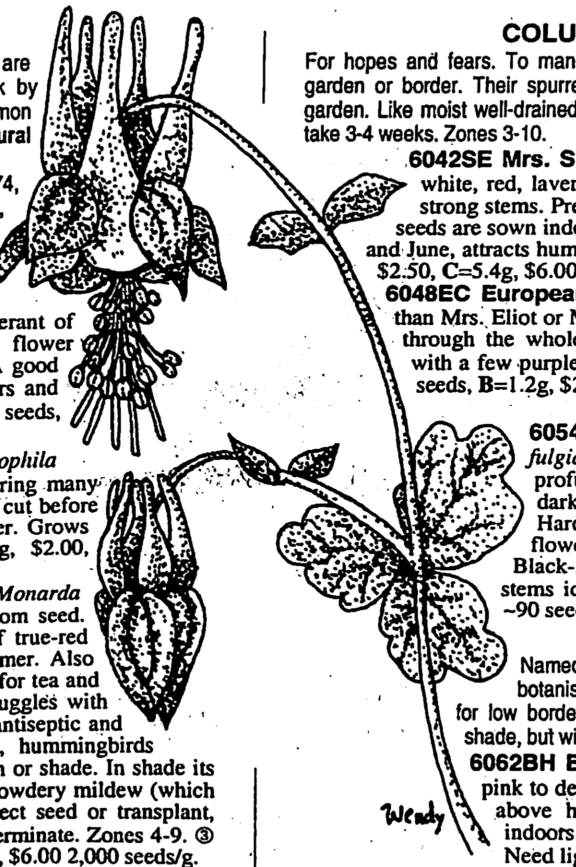
6022BM Panorama Red Shades Bee Balm *Monarda didyma* A new cultivar that comes true to color from seed. Bushy clumping 30" perennial bears 1-2 whorls of true-red fringy flowers on each stem from mid to late summer. Also known as Oswego Tea. The Oswego Indians used it for tea and so did the colonial American separatists in their struggles with the British over tea taxes. Used medicinally for its antiseptic and antimicrobial compounds. Attractive to butterflies, hummingbirds and, of course, bees, Monarda can grow in either sun or shade. In shade its bloom time is lengthened but it can be blighted by powdery mildew (which lessens its attractiveness but not its longevity). Direct seed or transplant, surface sow in spring or summer, takes 14 days to germinate. Zones 4-9. ③ A=0.02g, $1.00, ~40 seeds, **B**=0.06g, $2.50, C=0.24g, $6.00 2,000 seeds/g.

6028BC Blue Clips Bellflower *Campanula carpatica* For constancy, gratitude. Masses of light cobalt blue bellflowers dance 8" high above a tidy mound of foliage. A very hardy perennial that is easy to grow, Blue Clips will bloom in sun or partial shade from June to October. Zones 4-10. ③ A=0.05g, 90¢, ~600 seeds. 12,000 seeds/g. *Not available in larger sizes.*



6034BW Butterfly Weed *Asclepias tuberosa* Also called Pleurisy Root. Native to North America and widely adaptable, this bright sun-loving perennial provides a bold splash of orange from June until frost. Vigorous mounded 2x2' plants bear broad 5" heads of waxy flowers attractive to butterflies. Both the flowers and pointed seedpods are useful for cut arrangements. Native Americans used it to combat lung and throat troubles and to soothe wounds and sores. Germinates in 3 weeks at 70°. Choose a permanent site with well-drained fertile sandy soil because its tuberous roots do not like to be disturbed. Direct sow in spring or fall. Named by the Xeriscape Demonstration Garden in Plainville, NY, as an exceptionally drought-tolerant performer. Zones 4-9. ② A=0.2g, 80¢, ~40 seeds, **B**=0.6g, $2.00, C=3g, $5.00 200 seeds/g.

6038PC Persian Catmint *Nepeta mussinii* While we can't duplicate the lavender fields of Provence in Maine we can achieve similar visuals by planting catmint. Its soft grey-green leaves clothe wiry 1' stems crowned with clusters of lavender-shaded tubular flowers. A member of the mint family, it grows rapidly in rich moist soils, but in sandy drier conditions its vigor can be contained. Plant early for blooms the first year. Thereafter will bloom for six weeks each early spring to summer. Shear plants after blooming to encourage repeat blooms and to diminish self-sowing. Plant in full sun 2' apart. Zones 4-8. ② NEW! A=0.1g, 80¢, ~120 seeds, **B**=0.3g, $2.00, C=1.2g, $5.00, **D**=6g, $12.00 1200 seeds/g.



COLUMBINE *Aquilegia* spp.

For hopes and fears. To many, columbines are an essential part of the cottage garden or border. Their spurred flowers in mixed colors lure the fairies into the garden. Like moist well-drained soil, sun or partial shade. Need light to germinate; take 3-4 weeks. Zones 3-10.

6042SE Mrs. Scott Eliot Mixed *A. caerulea* Free-blooming white, red, lavender and pink spurred flowers rising to 30" on strong stems. Pre-chill seed 3-4 weeks. Will bloom 1st season if seeds are sown indoors in early spring. Do not cover. Flowers May and June, attracts hummingbirds. ② A=0.6g, 90¢, ~80 seeds, **B**=1.8g, $2.50, C=5.4g, $6.00 130 seeds/g.

6048EC European *A. vulgaris* A much better landscape plant than Mrs. Eliot or McKana Giants because its leaves remain green through the whole season. Spurless blossoms are mostly pink, with a few purple and white shades. 2½'. ② A=0.3g, 80¢, ~240 seeds, **B**=1.2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00

6054CF Goldsturm Coneflower *Rudbeckia fulgida* 1999 Perennial Plant of the Year offers a profusion of shining golden yellow flowers with dark central cones in August and September. Hardy perennial transplants well and has larger flowers (up to 5" across) than its wild counterpart, Black-Eyed Susan. The 2' plants have long strong stems ideal for cutting. Zones 3-10. ③ A=0.1g, 90¢, ~90 seeds, **B**=0.4g, $2.50, C=1.2g, $6.00 900 seeds/g.

CORAL BELLS *Huechera* spp.

Named for Johann Heinrich von Heucher, a German botanist. Their compact habit makes coral bells excellent for low borders and rockeries. They like good soil and partial shade, but will tolerate full sun. Zones 4-10. 20,000 seeds/g.

6062BH Bressingham Hybrids *H. sanguinea* Palest pink to deepest crimson sprays of graceful bells rise 18" above hardy mounds of heart-shaped foliage. Start indoors in cool place 8-10 weeks before setting out. Need light to germinate. ② A=0.02g, 80¢, ~400 seeds, **B**=0.1g, $2.00, C=0.3g, $5.00

6064PP Purple Palace *H. micrantha* Striking border plant with showy 6" ivy-shaped mahogany-red leaves makes an attractive ground cover or accent. Its small white bell-shaped flowers are insignificant. Divide and sidedress every three years. Discard the few plants that make green foliage. ③ A=0.02g, 90¢, **B**=0.06g, $2.50, C=0.18g, $7.00

6068ES Early Sunrise Coreopsis *C. grandiflora* Won 1989 AAS for its ability to bloom weeks earlier than other Coreopsis varieties. Dense well-branched 18" plants are loaded with 2" semi-double vivid yellow blooms. Start indoors in cool place 6-8 weeks before setting out in sunny spot. Do not cover seed. Leave dead foliage on plant until spring. Zones 3-10. ⑤ A=0.1g, 90¢, ~32 seeds, **B**=0.3g, $2.50, C=0.9g, $6.00 320 seeds/g.

DELPHINIUM x *cultorum*

For haughtiness and fickleness. The Pacific Giants were developed in California after World War II. Magnificent dense racemes make delphinium excellent in the border and as a cutflower. Likes sun, moist rich soil, can tolerate some shade. Heavy feeder; sidedress in spring with well-composted manure. Zones 3-7. All types 450 seeds/g.

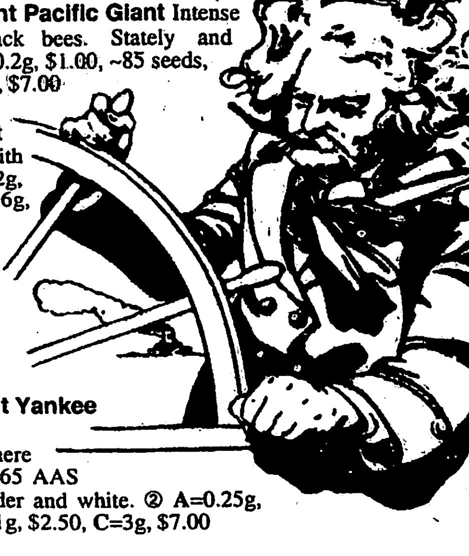
6080AD Astolat Pacific Giant Pastel mix in lilac, raspberry and rose with dark bees. 6'. ② A=0.2g, $1.00, ~90 seeds, **B**=0.6g, $2.50, C=1.8g, $7.00

6084KN Black Knight Pacific Giant Intense dark purple with black bees. Stately and breathtaking. 6'. ② A=0.2g, $1.00, ~85 seeds, **B**=0.6g, $2.50, C=1.8g, $7.00

6088SS Summer Skies Pacific Giant Light heavenly blue with white bees. 6'. ② A=0.2g, $1.00, ~85 seeds, **B**=0.6g, $2.50, C=1.8g, $7.00

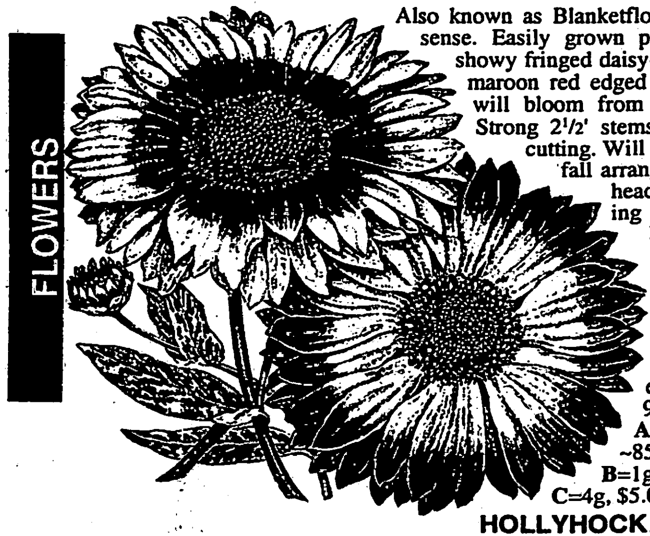
6094KR King Arthur Pacific Giant Velvety royal purple with white bees. 6'. ② A=0.2g, $1.00, ~85 seeds, **B**=0.6g, $2.50, C=1.8g, $7.00

6098CY Connecticut Yankee Mix Dwarfed version grows only 3'; good where wind is a problem. 1965 AAS in blue, purple, lavender and white. ② A=0.25g, $1.00, ~110 seeds, **B**=1g, $2.50, C=3g, $7.00



6110FD Foxy Digitalis *D. purpurea* Also known as Foxglove. For insincerity. 1967 AAS. A breeding breakthrough allows this biennial to bloom the first season. Foxy starts blooming when only 18" high just five months from seed and continues with up to nine spikes apiece as it grows to a mature 3'. Grows easily in sun or part shade. Foxy's thimble-shaped flowers range from cream yellow to pinks, with many attractive spotted markings. *Entire plant is poisonous.* Zones 4-10. ⑤ A=0.1g, $1.00, ~1,000 seeds, B=0.4g, $2.00, C=2.4g, $5.00 10,000 seeds/g.

6120BF Blue Flax *Linum perenne* subsp. *Lewisii* Also known as Prairie Flax. For domestic industry. Single light-blue flowers with finely cut foliage for borders or rock gardens. New flowers open every morning all summer, fade in afternoon heat. Likes full sun. 9-12". Start indoors in a cool place 6-8 weeks before setting out or direct seed in cool soil in spring or fall. Zones 4-9. ③ A=1g, 80¢, ~750 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00 750 seeds/g.



6130GG Grandiflora Mix Gaillardia *G. grandiflora* Also known as Blanketflower. For good sense. Easily grown perennial sports showy fringed daisy-like flowers of maroon red edged in gold which will bloom from June to frost. Strong 2$^{1}/_{2}$' stems are good for cutting. Will blend right into fall arrangements. Seedheads are as arresting as its lovely blooms. Prefers dry, sunny locations to moist fertile ones. Will bloom the first year if sown early. Zones 3-9. ② A=0.25g, 80¢, ~85 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=4g, $5.00 340 seeds/g.

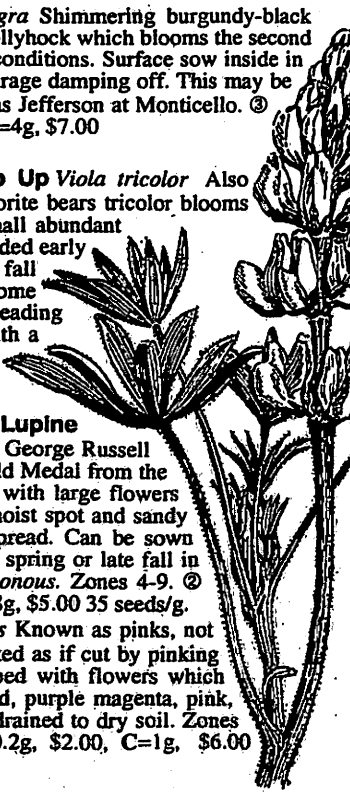
HOLLYHOCK *Alcea rosea*

For ambition. An old-time favorite for background color. Biennial, will reseed in a good year. Needs staking. Cut flower stalk to induce rebloom. Likes full sun, lots of room, and moist soil. Seed may require alternate freezing and thawing to break dormancy. Germinate in 10 days at 70°F. Start indoors in a warm place 2 mos. prior to planting. Zones 3-8. Average 115 seeds/g.

6140CD Chater's Double Mix Double flowered in shades of red, pink, yellow and white. Dates back to the 1880s. 4-5'. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~115 seeds, B=5g, $2.00, C=15g, $5.00

6146SM Indian Spring Single Mix Customers asked us to find an old-fashioned single. 7' beauty favored by hummingbirds in shades of red, yellow, white and rose. 1939 AAS. ② A=0.25g, 80¢, ~25 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=3g, $5.00

6152BH Black Hollyhock *A. r.* var. *nigra* Shimmering burgundy-black single flowers characterize this heirloom hollyhock which blooms the second year. Biennial lasts 3-4 years in favorable conditions. Surface sow inside in April. Overly rich potting mixes will encourage damping off. This may be the same black hollyhock grown by Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. ③ A=0.25g, $1.00, ~32 seeds, B=1g, $2.50, C=4g, $7.00



6170HM Helen Mount Johnny Jump Up *Viola tricolor* Also known as Heartsease Pansy. This 4-6" favorite bears tricolor blooms in violet, lavender, and canary yellow. Small abundant flowers like partial shade. Can be direct seeded early spring for flowers late in season or sown in fall for earlier blooms the following year. Some call it invasive, others enjoy its cheerful spreading habit. Flowers make edible decorations with a faint wintergreen taste. Zones 3-9. ② A=0.5g, 80¢, ~450 seeds, B=1.5g, $2.00, C=4.5g, $5.00 900 seeds/g.

6186RL Russell Hybrids Choice Mix Lupine *Lupinus polyphyllus* For dejection. Bred by George Russell of York, introduced 1937, won coveted Gold Medal from the Royal Horticultural Society. Dense spikes with large flowers in full range of colors. They like a cool, moist spot and sandy soil with ample room for their roots to spread. Can be sown indoors in late winter, or outdoors in early spring or late fall in full sun. 3'. *Seeds and seed pods are poisonous.* Zones 4-9. ② A=1.4g, 80¢, ~50 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00 35 seeds/g.

6196MP Maiden Pink *Dianthus deltoides* Known as pinks, not for their color but for their petal tips, serrated as if cut by pinking shears. Dense green mat of 6" plants topped with flowers which bloom all summer in a variety of bright red, purple magenta, pink, and white with a red ring. Likes sun, well-drained to dry soil. Zones 2-10. ③ A=0.05g, 80¢, ~275 seeds, B=0.2g, $2.00, C=1g, $6.00 5,500 seeds/g.

6204MC Maltese Cross *Lychnis chalcedonica* For wit. Desirable 3' border plant, also known as Red Campion, excellent for cutflowers. Produces brilliant scarlet florets in a five-part cross, attracts hummingbirds and butterflies. Makes a hot color combination with coneflowers and Gaillardia. Thomas Jefferson grew these at Monticello in 1807. Start indoors in early spring or midsummer for blooms next year. Do not cover seeds. Like moist soil and full sun. Zones 3-10. ③ A=0.4g, 80¢, ~55 seed, B=2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00 140 seeds/g.

6234PH New Hybrids Mix Phlox *P. paniculata* F-1 hybrid. Perennial phlox blooms from June till frost. Excellent for borders and cutflowers. Mix of white, pinks, reds and lilacs. Freeze seeds 10 days before sowing indoors, or direct seed in cold soil. Slow germinator, takes 3-4 weeks. Likes full sun. 3'. Zones 3-9. ③ A=0.1g, 80¢, ~8 seeds, B=0.3g, $2.00, C=0.9g, $5.00, 80 seeds/g.

6244GG Gartford Giants Mix Poppy *Papaver nudicaule* Known as Iceland Poppy. For fantastic extravagance. Delicate white, yellow, gold, apricot, orange blossoms from May to frost. Direct seed in spring in a sunny spot. 1'. Zones 2-8. ② A=0.4g, 80¢, ~2,450 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00 6,000 seeds/g.

6254AP Dwarf Allegro Oriental Poppy *P. orientale* Long-lived perennial grows 16". Fern-like fuzzy leaves, showy buds open to dazzling scarlet flowers with contrasting black eyes. Sow in June, transplant in October for flowers the following summer. Plant alongside border perennials and ornamental grasses. Zones 2-8. ③ A=0.05g, $1.00, ~250 seeds, B=0.2g, $2.50, C=0.6g, $7.00 5,000 seeds/g.

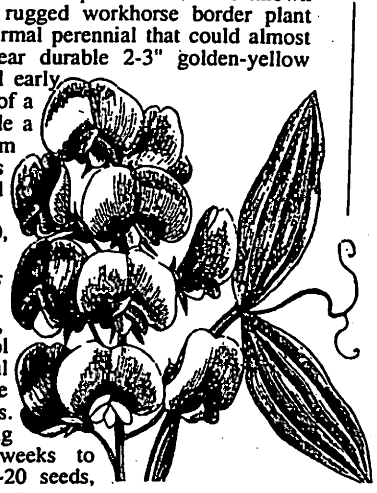
6262PP Potsdam Mix Primrose *Primula vulgaris* These tidy harbingers of spring burst forth with a shot of bright color when its most needed, in late April or early May. Resemble small bouquets in pink, blue, yellow and red with yellow centers. Most attractive massed in a low border or under a canopy of trees. Like partial shade and prefer a moist well-drained soil high in organic content. Some seasons a second full blooming will poke through the carpet of autumn leaves. Zones 3-8. ③ A=0.04g, 80¢, ~35 seeds, B=0.12g, $2.00, C=0.36g, $5.00 900 seeds/g.

6266QM Queen of the Meadow *Eupatorium purpureum* Also known as Joe Pye Weed or Gravel Root. A "queenly" native: stately, tall and beautiful, with dense florets of dusty pinkish-purple flowers and foliage that releases the scent of vanilla when crushed. At 5-9' tall, it makes an impressive background plant and a good cutflower. Medicinally, the root is used to treat chronic irritable bladder, urinary infections, kidney stones, menstrual cramps and prostate infections. Also stimulates circulation and reduces inflammation. Does best in moist well-drained areas, full sun or part shade. Surface sow in spring or fall; needs stratification unless sown in fall; takes 3 weeks to germinate; direct seed or transplant. Zones 4-9. ③ A=0.02g, 80¢, ~50 seeds, B=0.1g, $2.00, C=0.4g, $5.00 2,500 seeds/g.

6272SD Alaska Strain Shasta Daisy *Chrysanthemum* x *superbum* Shasta Daisy, the first man-made flower, was created by Luther Burbank. Clean white flowers with bright yellow centers make good cutflowers and border plants for sunny locations. Looks good with Gaillardia and Coreopsis. One of the easiest perennials to grow; will usually bloom first year if started indoors in spring and transplanted when soil warms. 3'. Zones 4-10. ② A=0.5g, 80¢, ~475 seeds, B=4g, $2.00, C=16g, $5.00 950 seeds/g.

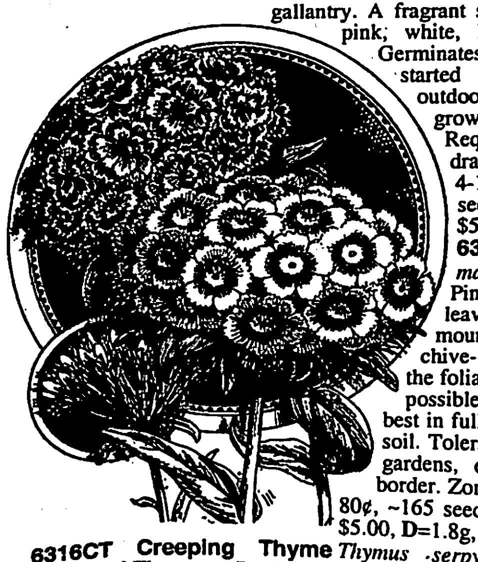
6276SK Silkweed *Asclepias incarnata* If you like milkweed, you'll love silkweed—and the butterflies will too. Thick-stemmed 4' perennial with clusters of purplish-pink flowers makes a great garden backdrop. Blooms from midsummer to early autumn and finishes with pods that split open to reveal the "silk." Also known as Swamp Milkweed; prefers moist locations. Plant in spring or fall. Prechill seed for 2 weeks; direct seed or transplant; surface sow. Zones 3-9. ② A=0.1g, 90¢, ~22 seeds, B=0.4g, $2.50, C=1.2g, $6.00 220 seeds/g.

6282SZ Helena Mix Sneezeweed *Helenium autumnale* Also known as Sunny Bride. Supposedly used for snuff in earlier times, hence its common name. A rich chromatic scale of bronze, brown, crimson and yellow shades for an end-of-summer display. Single flowers resemble Coreopsis but have a large center "button" like coneflower and cover the tops of branching upright 4-5' plants. Combine with asters and phlox for great late-season color. Not fussy, easy to grow, excellent for cutting. At its prime when most perennials have finished blooming. Generally a low germinator; needs 2-3 weeks. Zones 3-10. ③ A=0.1g, $1.00, ~500 seeds, B=0.3g, $2.50, C=0.9g, $7.00 5,000 seeds/g.



6289SS Summer Sun False Sunflower *Heliopsis scabra* Also known as Ox Eye. You've probably seen this rugged workhorse border plant somewhere in your travels. A showy informal perennial that could almost pass as a sunflower, the 3-6' plants bear durable 2-3" golden-yellow semi-double flowers from midsummer till early fall. Bushy habit well-suited for the back of a border, also able to stand alone to provide a spot of color. They bloom the first year from seed and make fine cutflowers. Germinates in three weeks at 70°. Prefers full sun and well-drained soil. Zone 4-8. ② A=0.5g, 80¢, ~100 seeds, B=2g, $2.00, C=6g, $5.00, D=30g, $12.00 200 seeds/g.

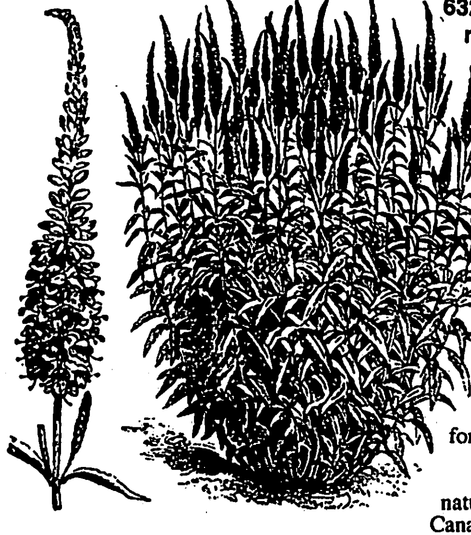
6296PP Perennial Sweet Pea *Lathyrus latifolius* Wilt thou go with me? The traditional English cottage sweet pea, grown by Jefferson in 1771, thrives in cool climates, loves sun, climbs 6' and is useful as a screen. Comes in shades of rose, white and pink in big clusters. Good cutflowers. Soak seeds up to 24 hours before sowing outdoors in early spring. Can take 3-4 weeks to germinate. Zones 3-10. ② A=1g, 80¢, ~20 seeds, B=3g, $2.00, C=12g, $5.00 20 seeds/g.



6306SW Double Choice Mix Sweet William *Dianthus barbatus* For gallantry. A fragrant self-sowing biennial in red, pink, white, lavender or mixed colors. Germinates in 7-14 days at 70°. May be started 2 mos. before setting outdoors, or sown where it will grow in late summer or fall. Requires full sun and good drainage, likes lime. 18". Zones 4-10. ② A=0.5g, 80¢, ~475 seeds, B=7g, $2.00, C=28g, $5.00 950 seeds/g.

6311TH Thrift *Armeria maritima* Also known as Sea Pink. Tufts of evergreen grassy leaves form spreading 6-12" mounds with masses of chive-like blossoms rising above the foliage. Blooms in summer with possible rebloom in late fall. Grows best in full sun in a light well-drained soil. Tolerant and easy, good for rock gardens, edging or the front of a border. Zones 3-9. ② NEW! A=0.05g, 80¢, ~165 seeds, B=0.2g, $2.00, C=0.6g, $5.00, D=1.8g, $12.00 1685 seeds/g.

6316CT Creeping Thyme *Thymus serpyllum* Also known as Mother-of-Thyme or Brotherwort (not to be confused with Motherwort!). Creeping sweet-scented ground cover with purple flowers good in rock gardens, between stepping stones, or on dry slopes. Likes good drainage, full sun and alkaline soil. Plants grow slowly from seed, may be started indoors 2 mos. before planting, or outside in early spring or fall where they will grow. Sow thickly, do not cover seeds. 2". Zones 3-10. ② A=0.1g, 80¢, ~800 seeds, B=1g, $2.00, C=3g, $5.00, D=30g, $30.00 8,000 seeds/g.



6326SV Sightseeing Mix Veronica *V. spicata* Also known as Speedwell. A wonderful mix of pink, white and blue-violet flowers—glorious when they're all blooming together. Growing uniformly to 2-2$^{1}/_{2}$' with erect, pointed spikes, makes a great border, also a superb cutflower. Will bloom the first year if started early indoors. Zones 3-8. ③ A=0.02g, 80¢, ~160 seeds, B=0.06g, $2.00, C=0.18g, $5.00. 8,000 seeds/g.

6336WF Wildflower Mix for the Northeast. A blend of 21 perennial and self-sowing annual species native to or naturalized in northeast U.S. and Canada. Includes Dame's Rocket, Black-Eyed Susan, Shirley Poppy, Blazing Star and Bachelor's Button. Broadcast in spring or fall in a well-prepared weed-free seedbed in a sunny spot. Seed at a rate of 1 lb/4500 sq. ft. ③ A=1.4g, 80¢, ~3,000 seeds, B=7g, $2.20, C=28g, $6.00, D=1lb, $38.00 2,150 seeds/g, 60,000 seeds/oz.

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Lavatera trimestris 5202-10
Leonurus cardiaca 4884
Levisticum officinale 4592
Liatris spicata 5716
Limonium sinuatum 5816-42
Linum grandiflorum 5150
L. perenne subsp. lewisii 6120
Lobelia erinus 5215
Lobularia maritima 5004-07
Lunaria annua 5762
Lupinus polyphyllus 6186
Lychnis chalcedonica 6204
Malva sylvestris 5224
Marrubium vulgare 4796
Matricaria recutita 4766
Matthiola incana 5374-77
Melissa officinalis 4846
Mentha pulegium 4924
M. spicata 4632
Mirabilis jalapa 5165
Moluccella laevis 5714
Monarda citriodora 4854
M. didyama 6022
M. fistulosa 4734
Nasturtium officinale 4695
Nepeta cataria 4756
N. mussinii 6038
Nicotiana sylvestris 5300
Nigella damascena 5782
N. hispanica 5790
N. orientalis 5786
Ocimum basilicum 4414-61
O. sanctum 4730
Origanum heracleoticum 4648
O. majorana 4616
Papaver nudicaule 6244
P. orientale 6254
P. spp. 5318-46
Perilla frutescens 4680
Petunia x hybrida 5308-12
Phlox drummondii 5313
P. paniculata 6234
Physalis alkekengi 5736
Pimpinella anisum 4406
Polygonum orientale og 5176
Portulaca grandiflora 5356
Primula vulgaris 6262
Psylliostachys suworowii 5852
Reseda odorata 5263
Rosmarinus officinalis 4657
Rudbeckia hirta 5358-59
R. fulgida 6054
Ruta graveolens 4936
Salpiglossis sinuata 5303
Salvia. farinacea 5363
S. officinalis 4664-65
S. patens 5361
S. splendens 6434
S. viridis 5804
Satureja hortensis 4672
S. montana 4674
Scabiosa atropurpurea 5316
S. stellata 5810
Schizanthus pinnatus 5365
Scuttelaria baicalensis 4962
S. lateriflora 4964
Setaria macrocheata 5958
Silybum marianum 4872
Solenostemon scutellarioides 5131
Sorghum nigrum 5972
S. vulgare 5930
Spilanthes oleracea 4972
Tagetes erecta 5250-54,6433
T. patula 5228-37
T. tenuifolia pumila 5243-49
Tanacetum parthenium og 4787
Thymus serpyllum 6316
T. vulgaris 4687
Tithonia rotundifolia 5257-58
Trachymene coerulea 5147
Triticum spelta og 5982
T. x triticosecale 5990
Tropaeolum majus 5280-96
T. minus 5290-92
T. peregrinum 5094
Urtica dioica 4908
Valeriana officinalis 4984
Venidium fastuosum 5460
Verbascum thapsus 4900
Verbena bonariensis 5463
V. hastata 4986
V. x hybrida 5464-65
Veronica spicata 6326
Viola tricolor 6170
V. x wittrockiana 5304-06
Xeranthemum annuum 5770
Zea mays 5940
Zinnia elegans 5468-74,5482-93
Z. haageana 5478

Flowers at a Glance

Name	item#	Botanical Name	APB	height	uses	season	sow	start	temp	days	notes
Achillea (Yarrow)	5705, 6008	*Achillea spp.*	P	18-24"	BDC	ES-F	DS DF TP	8-10	C	10–14	Lt
Acroclinum	5710	*Helipterum roseum*	A	2'	DCB	MS-F	D TP	8-9	C	14–21	
Ageratum	5000ff	*A. houstonianum*	A	8",30"	BCD	ES-F	TP	6-8	W	4–6	S
Alyssum	5004ff	*Lobularia maritima*	A	2-4"	FBW	ES-F*	DS TP	8-9	55-70	8–14	S
Amaranth, Elephant Head	5012	*Amaranthus gangeticus*	A	3-5'	CND	MS-F	TP DS	6-7	W	7–14	Lt
Ammi Majus	5015	*A. majus*	A	3-4'	C	ES-LS	TP DS	8-10	M	7-14	Ch2w
Angel's Breath	5018	*Gypsophila elegans*	A	18-24"	CB	ES-LS	DS TP	8-9	C	7-14	
Aster, China	5024ff	*Callistephis chinensis*	A	12-24"	BC	ES-F	TP	12-14	W	10–14	
Baby's Breath	6020	*Gypsophila paniculata*	P	24-40"	BDC	MS-LS	TP DS	8-10	M	14–21	S
Bachelor's Button	5051ff	*Centaurea cyanus*	A	24-36"	BC	ES-F*	DW TP	8-9	C	7–14	Cv
Balsam	5066	*Impatiens balsamina*	A	24"	B	MS-F	DW		W	8–10	S
Basketflower	5068	*Centaurea americana*	A	36-48"	BC	ES-LS	TP	8-10	C	10–14	Sk
Bee Balm	6022, 4734	*Monarda spp.*	P	30"	BCD	MS-LS	DS TP	8-10	C	14–21	S, Lt
Begonia	5070	*B. tuberhybrida*	A	8-12"	BW	ES-LS	TP	8-10	W	14–21	
Bellflower	6028	*Campanula carpatica*	P	6-10"	B	ES-F	TP	6-8	C	7–21	
Bells Of Ireland	5714	*Moluccella laevis*	A	30"	DBN	MS-F	TP	6-8	C	12–21	S, Ch5d50°
Black-Eyed Susan	5359	*Rudbeckia hirta*	A	36"	BC	ES-LS	TP	6–8	W	14–21	
Blanketflower	6130	*Gaillardia grandiflora*	P	24-36"	BC	MS-F	TP DW	4-6	W	14–21	
Blazing Stars	5716	*Liatrus spicata*	P	18"	BCD	LS	DS TP	6-8	C	21–28	
Bupleurum	5720	*B. griffithii*	A	2'	DCN	ES-F	TP	8-10	C		
Butterfly Weed	6034	*Asclepias tuberosa*	P	24"	BCN	ES-LS	DS DF		W	21–28	Ch4w34-40°
Calendula	5075ff	*C. officinalis*	A	18-24"	BDCE	ES-F*	DS TP DF	6-8	C	4–10	Cv
Calliopsis	5092	*Coreopsis tinctoria*	SSA	30"	CB	MS-F	DS TP DF	6-8	C	4–10	S, rugged
Canary Creeper	5094	*Tropaeolum pereginum*	A	8'	V	LS-F	DW TP	6-8	C	7–14	Cv
Candytuft	5098	*Iberis amara*	A	20"	BGF	MS-LS	DWG		M	14	
Carnation (also see Pink)	5102, 5143ff	*Dianthus spp.*	A	12-20"	BCF	MS-LS	TP	8	M	7–10	
Catmint, Persian	6038	*Nepeta mussinii*	P	12"	BG	Sp-MS	TP DS DF	6-8	C	10-14	
Celosia	5725ff	*Celosia spp.*	A	3'	DCN	LS	TP	8-10	W	10–14	
Cerinthe	5105	*C. major purpurescens*	A	12-18"	B	MS-F*	TP	6-8	W	7–14	
Chick-a-Biddy	5107	*Asarina scandens*	A	3-5'	WV	MS-F	DW		W	14	S
Chinese Lantern	5736	*Physalis alkekengi*	P	24"	BCDN	MS-F	TP DF	8	W	14–21	S, invasive
Clarkia	5121	*C. unguiculata*	A	24"	B	MS-LS	TP DW	6-8	C	7–10	S
Cleome	5123ff	*C. hasslerana*	A	48"	BN	ES-LS	TP DW	4-6	W	10–12	
Cockscomb	5726ff	*Celosia cristata*	A	10"	BND	MS-LS	TP	4	W	10–14	
Coleus	5131	*Solenostemon scutellar.*	A	10-12"	WBN	MS-F	TP	8-10	M	10-14	Lt
Columbine	6042ff	*Aquilegia spp.*	P	18-30"	B	Sp-ES	TP DS	6-8	W	14–28	Lt
Coneflower, Yellow	6054	*Rudbeckia fulgida*	P	24"	BC	MS-LS	TP	6-8	W	7–21	Lt
Coral Bells	6062ff	*Huechera spp.*	P	12-18"	B	ES-MS	TP	6-8	W	7–21	Lt
Coreopsis	6068	*C. grandiflora*	P	18"	BC	ES-F	TP	6-8	W	7–21	Lt
Cosmos	5136ff	*C. bipinnatus*	SSA	3-5'	BCS	MS-F*	DW TP	2-4	W	7–10	
Cosmos, Yellow	5134	*C. sulphureus*	A	2-3'	BC	MS-F	DW TP	2-4	W	7–10	
Dahlia	5142	*D. x hybrida*	A	12-14"	BC	MS-F	TP	6-8	W	7–14	
Daisy	6272	*Chrysanthemum x super.*	P	36"	BC	ES-MS	TP	6-8	W	7–14	
Daisy, Gloriosa	5358	*Rudbeckia hirta*	SSA	24-36"	BCN	ES-LS	TP DF	6-8	W	14-21	
Delphinium	6080ff	*Delphinium x cultorum*	P	3-6'	BCD	MS-LS	TP	10	W	14–21	
Didiscus	5147	*D. caeruleus*	A	24"	CB	MS-LS	DW TP	8	W	14–21	
Euphorbia	5149	*E. marginata*	A	24-36"	CN	MS-F	DW TP	3	W	9–14	
Flax, Blue	6120	*Linum perenne lewisii*	P	9-12"	B	ES-LS	DS TP DF	6-8	C	21–28	
Flax, Scarlet	5150	*Linum rubrum*	A	12-16"	B	MS-LS	DS				
Flower Of The Hour	6432	*Hibiscus trionum*	A	24"	B	LS-F*	DW TP	2-4	W	14–21	
Forget-Me-Not, Chinese	5110ff	*Cynoglossum amabile*	A	18"	B	MS-LS	DW TP	6	C		
Four O'Clock	5165	*Mirabilis jalapa*	A	24-36"	BF	ES-LS	TP DW	6-8	M	5–7	
Foxglove	6110	*Digitalis purpurea*	SSB	24-36"	BN	MS-LS	TP	6-8	W	10-18	Lt
Gazania	5166ff	*Gazania spp.*	A	8-10"	B	LS-F	TP	6-8	M	14-21	Cv
Globe Amaranth	5742ff	*Gomphrena globosa*	A	2'	BD	MS-F*	TP	8	W	10–21	Dk
Godetia	5171	*Clarkia amoena*	A	16"	B	ES-MS	DS-DW		C	10–14	Lt
Heliotrope	5172	*Heliotropium arb.*	A	14-18"	FWBC	MS-F	TP	6-8	W	21–28	
Hollyhock	6140ff	*Alcea rosea*	SSB	4-8'	BS	MS-LS	TP	8-9	WM	7–21	St
Honesty or Silver Dollar	5762	*Lunaria annua*	B	3'	DN	LS-F	DS TP DF	6	M	14-21	

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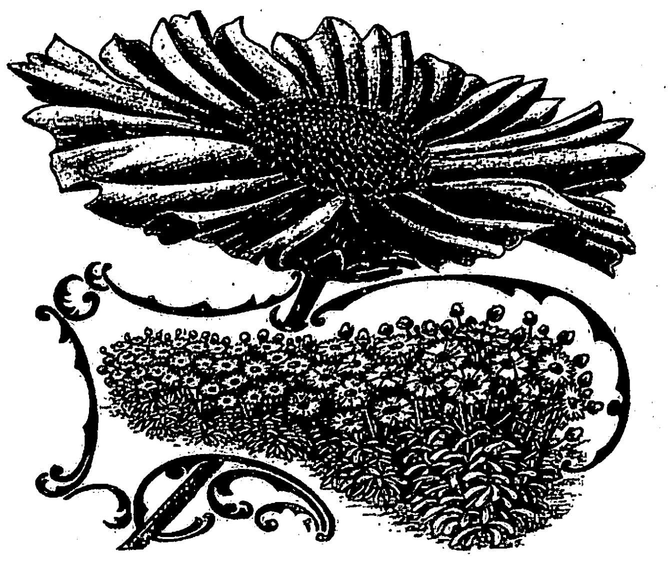

ABP: A=annual, B=biennial, P=perennial, SS=self-sowing
height: typical height at maturity
uses: B=beds and borders, C=cutting, D=drying, E=edible, F=fragrance, G=ground cover, N=novel accent, S=screen; V=vining and climbing, W=windowbox, container
season: peak bloom time: Sp=spring, ES=early summer, MS=midsummer, LS=late summer F=fall until frost, F*=fall after frost
sow: DS=direct sow in spring ASAP, DW=direct sow when soil has warmed or after danger of frost has passed, TP=transplant, DF=direct sow in fall
start: suggested number of weeks before transplanting
temp: suggested soil temperatures for good germination: C=cool, 60-65°, M=moderate, 65-70°, W=warm, 70-85°
days: number of days to seedling emergence
notes: Lt=needs light to germinate, S=surface sow, Cv= cover seed, Dk=needs darkness to germinate, Sc=scarify seed with sandpaper or emery board, Sk=soak seed 12-24hrs, St=stratify seed; place in moist soil and freeze or refrigerate or alternate between the fridge and freezer, Ch=chill seed, sometimes specifies duration (d=days, w=weeks) and temperature, PP=use peat pots

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Flowers at a Glance

Name	item#	Botanical Name	APB	height	uses	season	sow	start	temp	days	notes
Impatiens	5174ff	*Impatiens spp.*	A	8-14"	WB	ES-F	TP	10	W	7–21	Lt
Johnny Jump Up	6170	*Viola tricolor*	SSP	4-6"	EB	Sp-F*	DS DF		M	12-14	
Kale & Cabbage, Flowering	5156ff	*Brassica oleracea*	A	8-18"	BNE	F-F*	DS TP	5-7	C	7–14	start in June for Aug TP
Kiss-Me-over-the-Grdn	5176 OG	*Polygonum orientale*	A	6-7'	NSB	MS-F	DS DF				
Larkspur	5177ff	*Consolida spp.*	A	24-36"	BCD	ES-F*	DS TP DF	6-8	C	14-21	Cv
Lavatera	5202ff	*L. trimestris*	A	20-36"	BC	MS-F	DS TP	6-8	C	14-21	Cv
Lobelia	5215	*Lobelia erinus*	A	4"	BW	ES-F	TP	6-8	C	20	S, Lt
Love-in-a-Mist	5782ff	*Nigella spp.*	A	15-24"	BD	MS-F	DS TP	6	C	14–21	
Love-lies-bleeding	5217	*Amaranthus caudatus*	A	24-48"	BND	MS-F	TP	5-6	W	7–10	PP
Lupine	6186	*Lupinus polyphyllus*	P	36"	B	ES	DS TP DF	6–8	W	14–30	
Mallow	4866, 5224	*Althaea / Malva*	P,B	4-6'	BNS	MS-F	DS DF				
Maltese Cross	6204	*Lychnic chalcedonica*	P	28-40"	BC	MS	TP	8-10	M	7–14	
Marigold	5228ff	*Tagetes spp.*	A	8-30"	BCW	MS-F	TP DW	3	W	5–8	Dk.
Mignonette	5263	*Reseda odorata*	A	10-15"	F	ES-LS	DW		M	10–14	S, Lt
Moon Lily	5265ff	*Datura inoxia*	A	3'	BFN	MS-LS					
Morning Glory	5271ff	*Ipomoea spp.*	A	8-12'	VS	ES-F	DW TP	3	W	10–21	Sc, Sk, PP
Nasturtium	5280ff	*Tropaeolum spp.*	A	12-16"	BEWC	ES-F	DW TP	3	M	10–14	Cv
Nicotiana	5300	*Nicotiana sylvestris*	A	4-6'	FN	MS-F	DS TP	6-8	W	7–14	Lt
Painted Tongue	5303	*Salpiglossis sinuata*	A	15"	BC	ES-F	TP	6-8	C	14–21	
Pansy	5304ff	*Viola x wittrockiana*	A	6"	BCW	Sp-ES	TP DF?	8-9	C	14–21	Dk
Petunia	5308ff	*P. x hybrida hort*	A	4-6"	WBG	ES-F	TP	8	W	7–14	Lt
Phlox annual	5313	*P. drummondii*	A	6-8"	BC	ES-F*	TP DS	8	C	7–14	
Phlox, perennial	6234	*P. paniculata*	P	36"	BC	LS-F	TP DF	10-12	C	21–30	
Pincushion Flower	5316	*Scabiosa atropurpurea*	A	36"	BC	MS-F	TP	4-5	M	14–21	
Pink, Maiden	6196	*Dianthus deltoides*	P	6"	BCG	ES-LS	TP	6-8	M	7–14	Lt
Poppy	5318ff	*Papaver spp.*	SSA	24-48"	BCND	MS-LS.	DF DS			14–21	seeds edible
Poppy, California	5352	*Eschscholzia californica*	A	8-12"	B	MS-LS	DS			14–21	
Poppy, perennial	6244ff	*Papaver spp.*	P	16"	BND	Sp-ES	DS			7–14	Lt
Portulaca	5356	*P. grandiflora*	A	4-10"	BWG	MS-F	TP DW	6-8	W	7–14	
Primrose	6262	*Primula vulgaris*	P	6-10"	B	Sp	TP	8-10	C	14–30	
Queen of the Meadow	6266	*Eupatorium purpureum*	P	5-9'	BNC	LS-F	DS DF	14-21			S, St
Sage, Gentian	5361	*Salvia patens*	A	30"	BC	MS-F	TP	12-14	C	21	S
Salvia	5663, 5804	*Salvia spp.*	A	12-18"	BCD	MS-F	TP	8-12	C	21	
Schizanthus	5365	*Schizanthus pinnatus*	A	18"	BC	MS-F	TP	8	C	21–28	S, Dk
Silkweed	6276	*Asclepias incarnata*	P	4'	B	MS-F	TP DS DF	6-8	M	21–28	S, Ch 3w
Snapdragon	5369	*Antirrhinum majus*	A	30-36".	BC	MS-F*	TP	8-10	W	7–14	
Sneezeweed	6282	*Helenium autumnale*	P	4'	BC	LS-F	TP	6-8	M	14-21	
Starflower	5810	*Scabiosa stellata*	A	18-24"	D	MS-F	TP	8-10	W	10–12	
Statice	5816ff	*Limonium sinuatum*	A	24-30"	DCB	MS-F	TP	8-9	W	7–14	
Statice, German	5848	*Goniolimon tataricum*	P	20"	D	LS-F	TP DS DF	6-8	W	14–21	
Statice, Russian	5852	*Psylliostachys suworowii*	A	18"	BCD	MS-LS	TP	6-8	W	14–21	
Stock	5374ff	*Matthiola incana*	A	12-14"	BC	ES-F*	DS	6-8	M	7–14	S
Strawflower	5860ff	*Helichrysum spp.*	A	14-40"	DBC	MS-F	TP	8-9	W	7–10	Lt, S
Sunflower	5400ff	*Helianthus spp.*	SSA	2-12'	CNS	LS-F	DW			7–14	seeds edible
Sunflower, false	6289	*Heliopsis scabra*	P	3-6'	BN	MS-F	TP	10-12	M	21	
Sunflower, Mexican	5257ff	*Tithonia rotundifolia*	A	4-6'	BNS	MS-F	TP DW	6	W	7–14	
Sweet Annie	5884	*Artemesia annua*	SSA	36-60"	FD	LS-F	DF TP	6-8	W	10–21	Lt, St
Sweet Pea	5440ff	*Lathyrus odoratus*	A	1-6'	CFSV	MS-LS	DS TP	6-8	C	14–21	Sk, Cv
Sweet Pea, perennial	6296	*Lathyrus latifolius*	P	5-6'	CSV	MS-LS	DS		C	21-24	Sk, Cv
Sweet William	6306	*Dianthus barbatus*	P	18"	FBC	ES	DS TP	6-8	M	7–14	
Thrift	6311	*Armeria maritima*	P	8"	B	ES	TP	12-14	M	14-21	
Thyme, Creeping	6316	*Thymus serpyllum*	P	2-3"	FGB	MS-LS	DS TP DF	8-9	C	14–28	Lt
Venidium	5460	*V. fastuosum*	A	18-24"	B	MS-F	TP	8-10	W	14–21	Lt
Verbena	5463ff	*Verbena spp.*	A	8", 48"	WBC	MS-F	TP	6-8	M	14–21	Lt, Ch 5-7d
Veronica	6326	*V. spicata*	P	24-30"	BC	MS-LS	TP	8-10	M	7–21	
Wallflower	5467	*Cheiranthus allionii*	B	9-12"	BFC	MS-F	TP DS	6-8	C	7-21	
Winged Everlasting	5890	*Ammobium alatum*	A	24"	D	MS-F	TP	8-10	M	10–14	
Xeranthemum	5770	*X. annuum*	A	3'	CD	MS-F	TP	8	W	14–21	
Zinnia	5468ff	*Zinnia spp.*	A	20-42"	BC	MS-F	TP DW	3-4	W	7–14	

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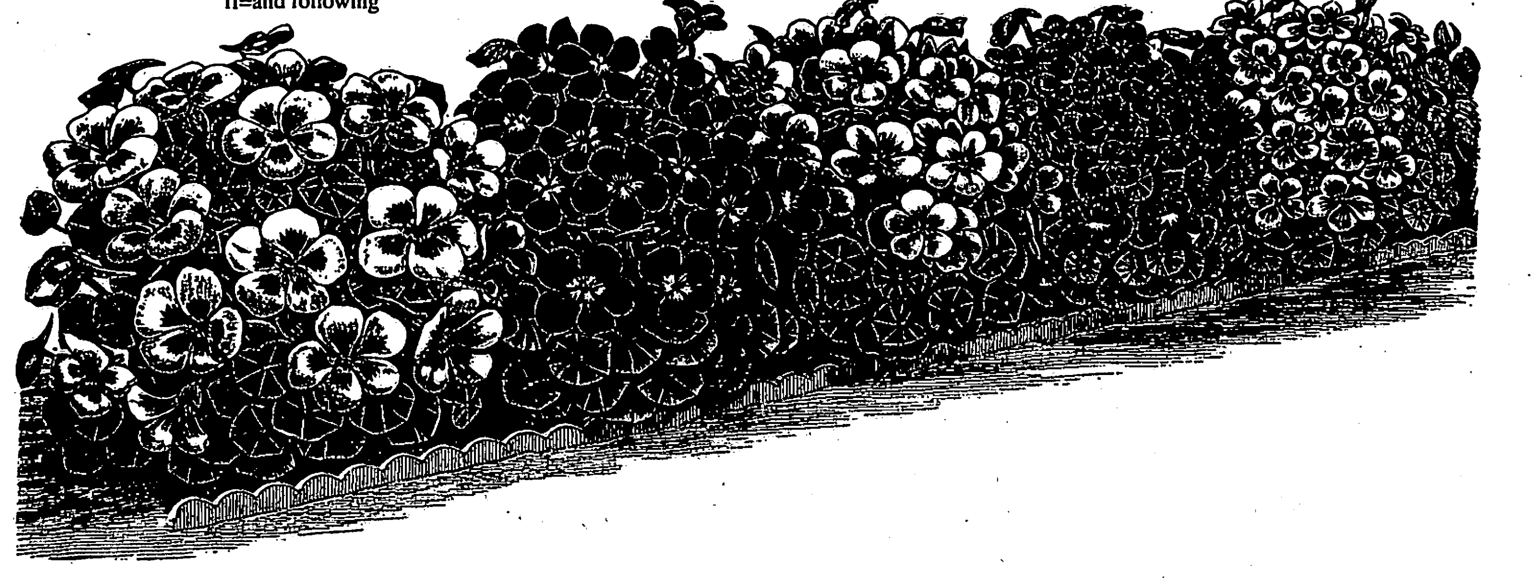


DISCOUNTED SPECIALS

The descriptions explain our reasons for carrying and then dropping these cultivars. We know you love bargains and we hate to disappoint you. We run out of most discounted specials during our late January rush. Please order early.

6401GR Golden Rocky Wax Bean (54 days) *Phaseolus vulgaris* We waxed wroth when we heard that the only grower of this best-tasting of all wax beans was going out of business. Also known as *Beurre de Rocquencourt*, an heirloom from France. Germinates well in cool, wet conditions and retains vigor even under cool night temperatures. Noteworthy for slender juicy pods that melt in your mouth. Not beany. Pods grow to 6". Black seed. *Waxed! Only 45 lb. left at 82% germination, won't last long; order early.* ③/A=2oz, 80¢ ~245 seeds. *Available only in size A.*

6402DV Davis Dry Bean (95 days) *P. v.* A selected and isolated strain of Bumblebee grown and saved by the Davis family since the 1930s. The large plump seeds are white with reddish-brown splotches around the hilum. Makes a meaty and tasty shell bean. Very productive and reasonably early. We would like to keep rare New England heirloom bean varieties such as Davis in commerce but we need more customer interest. We sold only 29 packets last year, have plenty on hand at 76% germination. ① A=2oz, 80¢, B=8oz, $2.00, C=1lb, $3.60.

6406NO New Orchid Watermelon (80 days) *Citrullus lanatus* Hybrid. Turn your watermelon feast into a rainbow of colors with apricot-fleshed New Orchid. The 7-8 lb. fruits are slightly larger than Yellow Doll's, almost as sweet and tender, with fewer seeds inside. Scooping out an Orchid is a little like eating a bowl of orange sherbet. Discontinued due to slow sales. For an open-pollinated orange-fleshed watermelon, try **#990** Orangeglo. Hurry, only 30 packets of Orchid available, 91% germination. ③ A=0.5g, $1.50, ~8 seeds. *Not available in larger sizes.*

6408FE Festival Winter Squash (84 days) *Cucurbita pepo* Hybrid. Shaped like Sweet Dumplings, most of the 1½ lb. fruits are yellow streaked with orange, dotted with occasional green flecks. Others are buff with green or yellow streaks at the ribs and green flecks. Their strong eye appeal will attract initial customers and their great taste will bring folks back for more. Their yellow flesh is delectably sweet right down to the skin. Semi-bush vines conserve space. Replaced by **#1687** Carnival which we think is even better. About 50 packets left, 84% germination; order early. ③ A=1/8oz, 90¢, ~22 seeds. *Available only in size A.*

6409DL Delicata (100 days) *C. p.* Ivory-colored fruits with dark green stripes which turn delicate orange in storage. These one-pounders are good keepers, highly revered in New England for their sweet flesh. Great for slicing and baking; almost like candy. We've discontinued this strain because it showed tendency to hard shells and inconsistent quality. We have over 5 lb. of seed which we have bargain-priced. ② A=1/8oz, 60¢, B=1/4oz, $1.00, C=1/2oz, $1.50

6411RD Red Deer Tongue Lettuce OG (48 days) *Lactuca sativa* Heirloom Red Deer Tongue, a longtime favorite, prominently features thick-textured pointy leaves radiating from compact centers. Bright green leaves have red edges. Withstands heat fairly well. We are working on production of a similar variety with better coloration. 0.65 lb. left at 90% germination. ① A=1g, 70¢, B=2g, $1.30

6413RR Royal Red Lettuce (52 days) *L. s.* The brilliant rich cherry-red hue of its crinkly-leaved open head really stands out! Grows slowly to medium size but tolerates heat fairly well. Ideal color, shape and texture for mesclun or baby lettuce mixes. Broad smooth leaves have slight serration and notable sweet taste. A substitute when seed supplies of Red Sails are short. PVP. Ample supply left germs at 90%. ⑤ A=2g, 50¢, B=4g, 80¢, C=14g, $1.80

6417RH Red Riding Hood Lettuce (53 days) *L. s.* Alas, it looks like the Big Bad Wolf has finally lured Red Riding Hood out. We can no longer find seed for this lovely butterhead with deeper red color and much better bolt resistance than Merveille des Quatre Saisons. Veined leaves, large elegant heads. Close kin to Continuity. The 0.4 lb. left may not last the season. 86% germination. ⑤ A=1g, 70¢, B=2g, $1.30

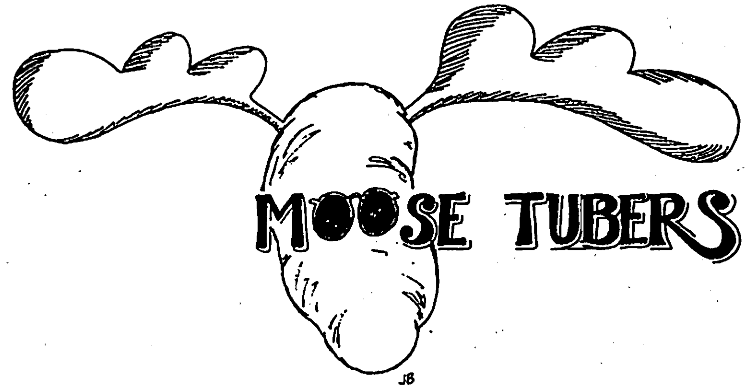
6425WR White-Ribbed Smooth-Leaf Swiss Chard (50 days) *Beta vulgaris* (cicla group) Open-pollinated. We offered as a substitute for Fordhook Giant. Very similar to Fordhook. We have more than 18 lb. of seed at 71% germination. A=1/16oz, 50¢, B=2oz, 80¢, C=1/2lb, $2.50

6429EC Enchantment Tomato (68 days) *Lycopersicon esculentum* Hybrid. Ind. Egg-shaped pointed fruits, called "saladette" in the supermarket, look like paste tomatoes but more suitable for eating in salads or out of hand than for processing. Multiple disease resistance includes F1, F2, V1, N and BS. Very early, prolific and a good eater. Very slow sales for years have convinced us to discontinue Enchantment. About 20 grams left. ⑤ A=0.2g, 80¢, B=0.4g, $1.50, C=1g, $3.00

6432FH Flower of the Hour OG *Hibiscus trionum* So-called because each showy bloom lasts one day, but the bushy 2' tall plants are covered with buds so the effect is free-flowering. Creamy-white 3" five-petaled flowers with burgundy eye. Hardy annual blooms from August through light frosts. Not bothered by beetles as are other mallows. Plant in groups in full sun; may be direct seeded. MOFGA-certified. Discontinued because of poor sales. We have plenty of seed at 81% germination. ③ A=0.2g, $1.80, ~50 seeds, B=0.8g, $6.00 250 seeds/g.

6433AF Inca Orange African Semi-Dwarf Double Marigold *Tagetes erecta* A wonderful home garden marigold completely blanketed with big 4-5" flowers on full 14" plants. The blooms are fully double, start early, and keep going all summer unless they get waterlogged in a storm and break off. Discontinued by the trade. Hurry, only 46 packets left at 93% germination. ③ A=0.1g, $1.80 ~32 seeds, 320 seeds/g.

6434CS Cleopatra Scarlet Salvia *S. splendens* Very bright scarlet blooms on dense 6" flower spikes attract hummingbirds. Compact well-branched 1' plants exhibit very uniform habit and timing. Cut the initial flower spikes after they fade to induce further flower development. These bushy floriferous bedding plants are day-length sensitive so must be started early. Discontinued because of slow sales. We have a good supply at 91% germination. ⑤ A=0.2g, $1.50, B=1g, $5.00



Certified Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets & Sunchokes

Welcome to our 17th listing of high-quality certified seed potatoes. We also offer Dutch-grown onion sets, shallots and Maine-grown sunchokes. Our extensive potato list ranges from new releases to old heirlooms, from early-maturing moist red-skinned boilers to late-maturing dry russets for storage, in a wide selection of colors, textures and flavors to enchant your eye and tantalize your palate. How to choose? For an overall comparison see the variety chart on page 91.

Long before the new USDA standards arrived, we were committed to selling only certified seed (tested for viral infection) and certified organic seed. For the most part we have not changed. We continue to offer an increasing number of organic seed varieties. And we always handle our products in ways that ensure their organic integrity. What has changed is we are now a certified organic handler (which includes handling a paper trail for the federal government!)

What has changed for me, as a certified organic grower, is the products I have been using in the past are now not acceptible. Why are products that were approved by our certifying agencies in the past not now okay? The scramble to find products we can use has been maddening and frustrating. Some are cost prohibitive. With *Novador*, our most effective tool against Colorado Potato Beetle, now off the list (see sidebars on pages 96, 98 and 108 for more details), will the other choices available to us (like *Beauvaria* fungus, Neem extract, and Surround) be as effective? Does using a broad spectrum (organic) insecticide, instead of a bacterium that targets the pest and allows my beneficials to flourish, seem like a sound organic practice?

As I struggle with these questions and look for solutions that work, I will continue to farm in the most sustainable manner I can. I will continue to build my soil with cover crops and compost, to rotate my crops to break disease and insect cycles, and to encourage the beneficials to live at my place. And I will continue to grow the food that nourishes my family, body, and soul, remembering why I farm organically in the first place. I encourage all of you to remember the basics of organic agriculture and continue to farm and garden in that manner. Happy Growing!

Got any special potato that you love for a particular reason? Let me know; send me a sample. I have several varieties in trials and I'm always looking for suggestions. Any feedback is appreciated. Want to get involved in potato selection? Join our network of trial growers. Call me at (207) 873-7333 or write to PO Box 520, Waterville, ME 04903.

Alison LaCourse, potato coordinator

New for 2003

- Specialty Organics Collection - contains several new varieties: Cowhorn, German Butterball and Bintje
- The Classic Collection - has two "new" classics: Russet Burbank and Katahdin
- Organic varieties -
  * Caribe * Kerr's Pink * Elba * Garnet Chili *
- Conestoga - you'll harvest a wagon full of tasty beauties
- CalWhite - large, high yielding, developed in California & Idaho
- Durango Red - dark red skin from the red rock state of Colorado
- Nicola - Dutch-German yellow-fleshed variety especially for salads

Complete Ordering Instructions

- See page 4.
- Order form on p. 64C in center of catalog.

Substitutions

Because potatoes are subject to crop limitations; we run out of some varieties. Most people prefer getting potatoes to a refund. **Unless you indicate that you will not accept substitutions, we'll follow this protocol:**

For commercial varieties -

We will substitute a variety of similar color and season.

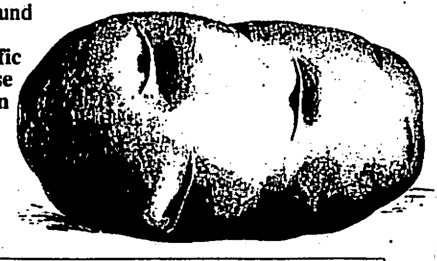
For organic varieties -

We will substitute the same variety, grown without synthetic insecticides, fertilizers or herbicides, but not *certified* organic and refund the price difference.

If that's not available, we'll substitute certified organic stock of a similar variety.

If neither of those is available, we will substitute commercial stock of the same variety and refund the price difference.

If you have specific preferences, please indicate them on your order sheet.

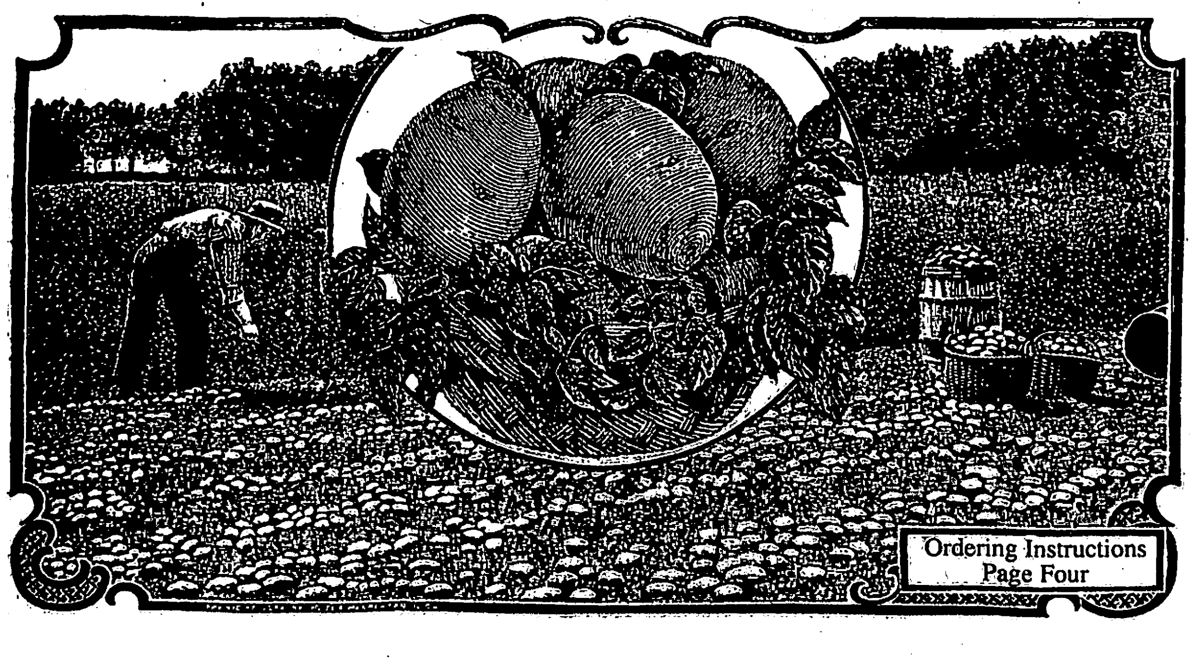


We are Certified Organic Handlers

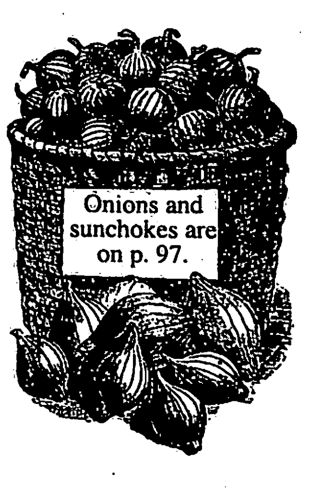
Moose Tubers, as part of Fedco Seeds, is now a certified organic handler. Our organic seed is certified by USDA-approved agencies. We have copies on file of each grower's certificate; our products are labeled accordingly and handled in ways to ensure their integrity.

Our computer printout which you receive with your order has our certification number and will be your receipt and certificate that what you purchased is organic. Please keep it for your records.

We are handling live plant material. We sometimes get short crops and failed lots. We do occasionally substitute commercial varieties unless you note otherwise. Please see our substitution policy.



Ordering Instructions
Page Four



Onions and sunchokes are on p. 97.

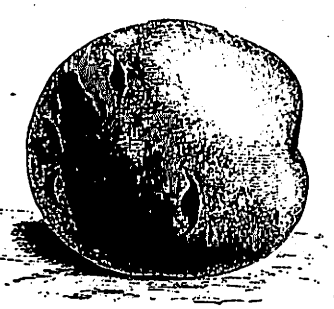
Our Seed Potatoes

All our potatoes meet the certification standards set by the grower's state or province. After passing several field inspections, sample potatoes are grown out in Florida and examined for the presence of viral disease. Only lots where fewer than 5% of the plants show any sign of disease are certified.

Our potatoes come from many sources: well-established commercial growers in Aroostook County, Maine; New Brunswick, Canada; and Colorado. We have at least six suppliers that are certified organic as well. See chart on right for source of each variety.

GROWING POTATOES

Upon Arrival



Inspect your order as soon as it arrives. If you are not going to plant within two weeks, store seed in a dark cool (around 40°) fairly humid place. Do not remove growing sprouts; these are your new plants. Warm the seed to 60-70° for two weeks before planting.

Chitting or Green Sprouting

You may use chitting to encourage early growth, speed development of marketable tubers, and perhaps increase yields. Warm tubers to 65° in the dark for about two weeks, then spread them out with most of the eyes facing up in a warm place (60-70°) with medium light intensity for about two weeks. This stimulates strong stubby sprouts at the bud end that are not easily broken off.

Soil Preparation

Potatoes grow in any well-drained fertile soil. Work in compost or aged manure. Using uncomposted manure, lime or wood ash the year of planting will increase the incidence of scab. Turn new ground the year before and plant with a rye/vetch cover crop. Rotate potatoes (and other Solanaceae family members: tomatoes, peppers and eggplants) with other plant families in at least a 3-year or, preferably, a 4-year rotation.

Cutting Seed

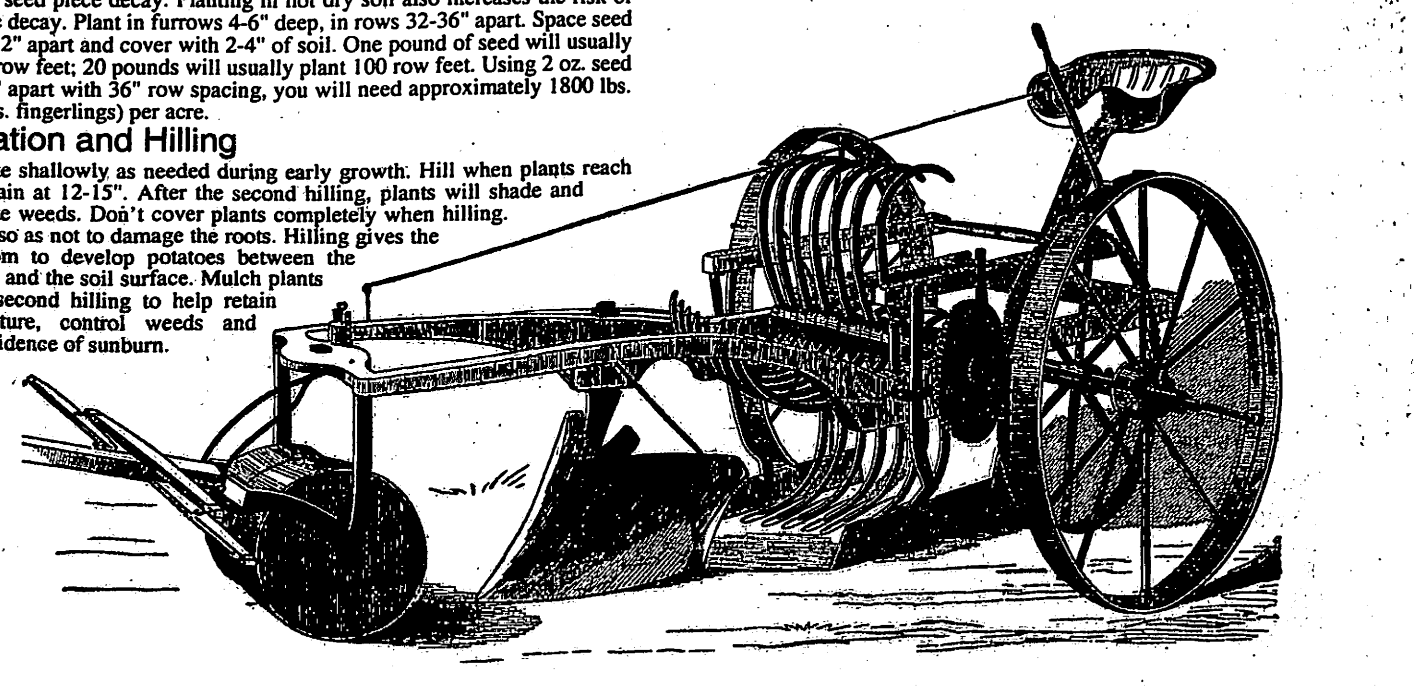
Small tubers planted whole are less sensitive to seed piece decay than cut pieces. You can cut large tubers into pieces of two ounces or more, about the size of an egg, with at least two eyes. Many varieties have eyes clustered at one end, so be sure to distribute eyes evenly when cutting. Fingerling eyes spiral the length of the tuber so you may cut them into discs or wedges. To reduce the risk of seed piece decay, either cut and plant in one operation or condition the cut seed pieces at 55-60° and 90% humidity for 3-4 days. Covering pieces with damp burlap bags or towelling is a way to maintain humidity levels.

Planting

Plant when the soil is 55-60° and dry enough to work easily, about when dandelions bloom. Planting in cooler soil slows emergence and increases the chance of seed piece decay. Planting in hot dry soil also increases the risk of seed piece decay. Plant in furrows 4-6" deep, in rows 32-36" apart. Space seed pieces 8-12" apart and cover with 2-4" of soil. One pound of seed will usually plant 5-8 row feet; 20 pounds will usually plant 100 row feet. Using 2 oz. seed pieces 12" apart with 36" row spacing, you will need approximately 1800 lbs. (or 900 lbs. fingerlings) per acre.

Cultivation and Hilling

Cultivate shallowly as needed during early growth. Hill when plants reach 6" and again at 12-15". After the second hilling, plants will shade and outcompete weeds. Don't cover plants completely when hilling. Be gentle so as not to damage the roots. Hilling gives the plants room to develop potatoes between the seed piece and the soil surface. Mulch plants after the second hilling to help retain soil moisture, control weeds and reduce incidence of sunburn.



Irrigation

Potato plants are sensitive to small changes in soil moisture because of their shallow (12-15") root systems. Tuber yield and size are directly related to the amount of water available during two critical growth stages: tuber initiation and tuber bulking. Tuber initiation is a 10-14 day period when tubers form at stolon tips. For most varieties, the end of this stage coincides with early flowering. Tuber bulking follows and continues until plants are mature. Lack of water tends to increase incidence and severity of scab, and will affect yield and overall size of the potatoes. Inconsistent water may cause growth cracks, hollow heart and second growth. Ensure 1" of water weekly from plant emergence until two weeks before harvest.

Harvest and Storage

Early harvest or "robbing the plant" can be done anytime you can find potatoes, approximately 60 days after planting or 30 days after flowering. These are new potatoes to be eaten; they will not store well. Robbing the plants will diminish your final harvest.

Potato plants are mature when the vines start to senesce, or die back and fall over. You may cut, mow, flame-kill or allow them to die naturally. Leave tubers in the ground for 10-14 days after the vines are dead before digging to give the skin time to "set," and to prevent transmission of blight spores from foliage to tubers. Harvest in cool dry weather if possible. After a brief drying, lightly brush off excess dirt but don't wash potatoes intended for storage. Hold at 55-60° for several weeks to allow harvest injuries and bruising to heal; then store only sound tubers at 38-40° with 85-90% relative humidity in complete darkness.

Yields

An average yield is 10 pounds harvested to 1 pound planted (10:1). Less than 6:1 probably indicates a problem, likely caused by low fertility, lack of water, or excessive disease or insect pressure. Yields as high as 20:1 are exceptional, but can be achieved.

Late Blight

Late blight is caused by the fungus *Phytophthora infestans*, which fortunately survives for only a few days without a living host. Outbreaks are most likely to occur when temps around 60° are accompanied by fog, rain or heavy dew for four to five days.

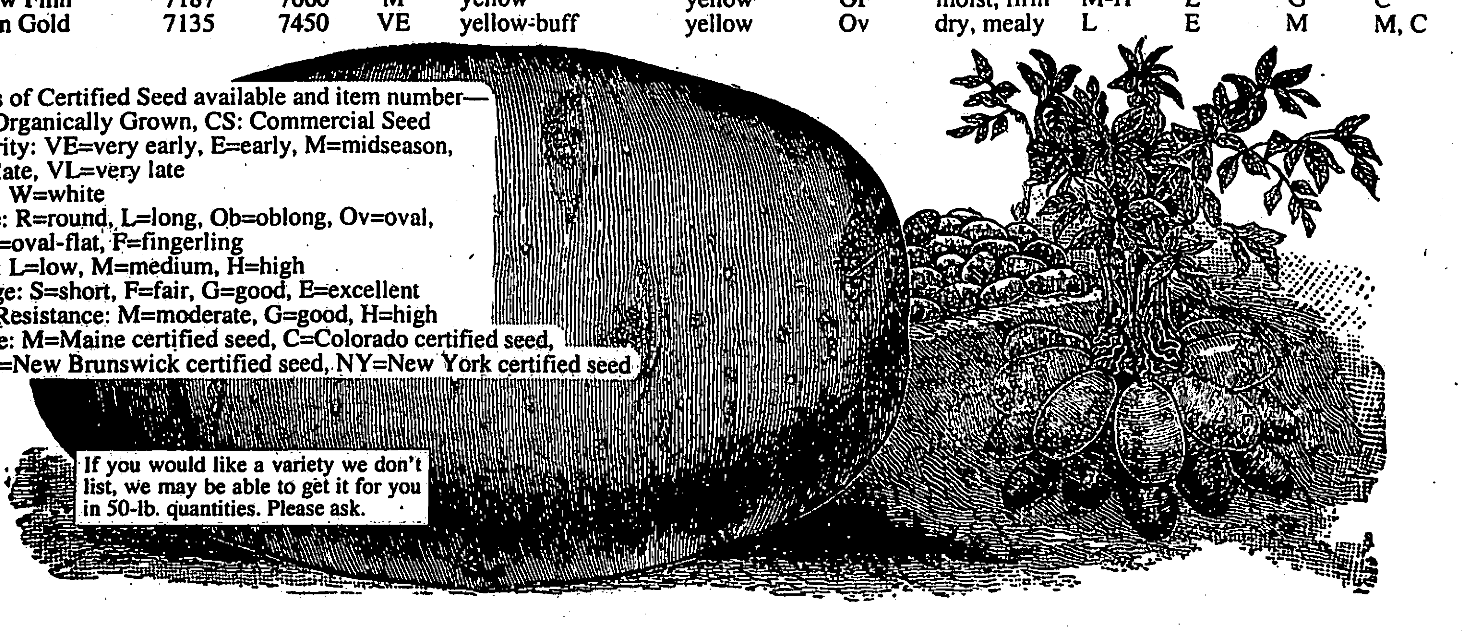
Dark brown to purple lesions with pale green to yellow margins develop three to five days after infection. Velvety white spores form on the underside of the leaf soon after lesions appear. Spores die rapidly when humidity drops below 95%. Tubers can become infected before or during harvest. Infected tubers show a shallow sunken coppery-brown dry rot moving from the skin toward the center. These lesions frequently become infected by bacteria and other fungi causing a rapid breakdown of the tuber.

Although late blight can be contracted through the seed, the chief cause of infection is from windblown spores spread during damp weather from poorly composted cull piles, volunteer potato plants and neighboring fields of infected potatoes or tomatoes.

Use an appropriate control program if late blight is a threat in your area. We list two preventative treatments approved for organic production. Serenade (#8806) colonizes the leaf surface with a benign bacillus preventing late blight and other fungal infestations, and Champion WP (#8802) is copper hydroxide which kills late blight fungi. Contact Eric Sideman at MOFGA, (207) 568-4142, or your local Cooperative Extension Service, for further information.

Potatoes at a Glance

	Availability & Item #									Scab	
Variety	OG	CS	Maturity	Skin Color	Flesh Color	Shape	Texture	Yield	Storage	Resistance	Sources
All Blue	7140	7465	M	dark purple	purple	Ob	moist, firm	M-H	E	M	M, C
All Red	7145	7480	M	red	pinkish-red	R	moist, firm	M	G	G	M
Austrian Crescent		7230	M-L	tan	yellow	F	waxy	H	G	H	C
Banana	7075	7245	M-L	yellow	yellow	F	waxy	H	G	H	M, C
Bintje		7675	L	yellow	yellow	Ob	waxy	H	F	M	C, M
Blossom	7079		L	red	pink	F	waxy	H	G	M	C
Butte	7190		L	medium russet	W	L	dry, mealy	H	E	H	M
CalWhite		7490	M	white	W	Ob	medium-dry	H	G	M	NB
Caribe	7115	7315	VE	purple	W	Ob	waxy	H	G	G	NB, M
Carola	7150	7510	M	yellow	yellow	Ob	moist, firm	H	G	H	M, C
Chieftan		7330	E	bright red	W	R	moist, firm	H	F	H	M
Coastal Russet		7540	M	medium russet	W	L	dry, mealy	H	G	G	NB
Cobbler		7335	E	buff	W	R	firm, dry	M	S	M	M
Conestoga		7340	E	white	W	R	moist, firm	H	G	G	NB
Dark Red Norland	7120	7345	E	dark red	W	Ob	moist, firm	H	F	H	M
Desiree		7720	L	rose-red	yellow	L-Ov	moist, firm	H	G	M	C
Durango Red		7545	M	dark red	W	R	moist, firm	M-H	G	M	C
Elba	7192	7735	L	buff	W	R	moist, firm	H	E	H	NY
French Fingerling	7080	7260	M-L	dark rose red	yellow	F	waxy	H	G	H	M, C
Frontier Russet		7375	E	light russet	W	Ob	dry, mealy	H	E	G	M
Garnet Chili	7193		L	light red	W	R	moist, firm	M-H	G	G	C
German Butterball	7194	7750	L	yellow w/ light russet	yellow	Ob	medium-dry	H	E	G	C, M
Green Mountain	7195	7765	L	buff	W	Ob	dry, mealy	H	E	M	M
Huckleberry	7155		M	beet-red	light red	Ob	moist, firm	H	G	G	C
Island Sunshine	7197		L	yellow	yellow	R	dry, mealy	M	G	G	M
Katahdin		7770	L	buff	W	R	moist, firm	H	E	M	M
Kennebec	7160	7555	M	buff	W	Ob	moist, firm	H	E	M	M
Kerr's Pink	7165		M	pink	W	OF	floury	M-H	S	G	C
Krantz		7585	M	medium russet	W	Ob	dry, mealy	M-H	S	H	M
LaRatte	7082		L	yellow	yellow	F	waxy	M	G	G	C, M
LaRouge		7590	M	red	W	R	moist, firm	H	G	H	M
Nicola		7600	M	yellow	yellow	L-Ov	waxy	M-H	G	G	C
Onaway	7127		E	buff	W	R	moist	M-H	E	H	M
Ozette	7085		VL	buff	W	F	waxy	H	G	H	M, C
Peanut	7090		L	netted tan	yellow	F	waxy	M-H	G	H	M
Purple Peruvian	7092		VL	purple	bright purple	F	dry, earthy	M	G	H	C
Purple Viking	7175	7615	M	purple w/ pink splashes	W	R	moist, firm	H	E	H	C
Red Cloud	7199		L	dark red	W	R	medium-dry	H	E	H	M
Reddale	7180		M	bright red	W	R	moist	H	G	H	M
Red Gold		7405	VE	red	yellow	R	waxy	H	S	M	NB
Red LaSoda	7121		E	red	W	R	moist, firm	H	G	G	C
Red Pontiac		7810	L	dark red	W	R	moist	H	E	M	M
Red Thumb		7270	L	red	red	F	waxy	M	G	M	C
Rose Finn Apple	7100	7290	M-L	rose-blushed beige	yellow	F	waxy	H	G	H	M, C
Rose Gold	7181		M	rose-red	yellow	R	moist, firm	M	G	M	M
Russet Burbank		7820	VL	russet	W	L	dry, mealy	H	E	H	M
Saginaw Gold	7185		M	yellow	yellow	R	medium-dry	H	E	G	M, C
Sangre	7130	7420	E	deep red	W	Ob	moist, firm	M-H	E	G	C
Tobique		7435	E	tan w/ pink eyes	W	Ob	waxy	H	G	M	NB
Yellow Finn	7187	7660	M	yellow	yellow	OF	moist, firm	M-H	E	G	C
Yukon Gold	7135	7450	VE	yellow-buff	yellow	Ov	dry, mealy	L	E	M	M, C



Types of Certified Seed available and item number—
OG: Organically Grown, CS: Commercial Seed
Maturity: VE=very early, E=early, M=midseason, L=late, VL=very late
Flesh: W=white
Shape: R=round, L=long, Ob=oblong, Ov=oval, OF=oval-flat, F=fingerling
Yield: L=low, M=medium, H=high
Storage: S=short, F=fair, G=good, E=excellent
Scab Resistance: M=moderate, G=good, H=high
Source: M=Maine certified seed, C=Colorado certified seed, NB=New Brunswick certified seed, NY=New York certified seed

If you would like a variety we don't list, we may be able to get it for you in 50-lb. quantities. Please ask.

SEED POTATOES *Solanum tuberosum*

COLLECTIONS

Having trouble deciding which variety to choose? We've put together collections to help. Should any listed variety become unavailable, we reserve the right to substitute.

Speciality Organics Specially grown for you in Maine and all Certified organic! Contains Caribe (dark blue skin and snowy white flesh), gorgeous Rose Gold, widely renowned Bintje, buttery German Butterball and heirloom Cowhorn, shaped like it sounds. Imagine this selection on an antipasto platter drizzled with garlic vinaigrette. 2½# of each variety.

7050 Specialty Organics, 12½# $26.50

Fantastic Fingerlings They're all so good that we have trouble choosing among them, too. Here's an assortment which contains 1# each of French Fingerling, Kipfel (large with tan skin and yellow flesh), Peanut, Rose Finn Apple, and Blossom. Beautiful baked in a spiral lightly dusted with garlic powder, olive oil and dill.

7055 Fantastic Fingerlings, 5# $19.00

The Classic Starting with early Cobbler and ending with late Russet Burbank, this collection of tried and true varieties will reward you with delicious spuds throughout the season. Also contains Katahdin, Green Mountain and Red Pontiac. All of these varieties were released before 1962. 2½# of each variety.

7060 The Classic, 12½# $16.50

Old Glory Delight your friends at the summer picnic with a potato salad of red, white and blue. Contains Huckleberry (red skin and flesh), Kennebec (buff skin, white flesh) and All Blue. 2½# of each variety.

7070 Old Glory, 7½# $10.50

ORGANIC POTATOES

In addition to being certified organically grown, all our seed is also state-certified seed. We work to make more organic varieties available every year.

FINGERLINGS

Long and thin, shaped like small fish or maybe even fingers of various different skin and flesh colors, fingerlings are often prolific and disease-resistant. Though late maturing, the plants set heavily and small ones can be harvested early. Chefs, market farmers and home gardeners find these beautiful potatoes have flavor and culinary qualities that are unequaled.

Banana yellow skin, yellow flesh Also known as Russian Banana. Originated in the Baltics and probably the best-known of the fingerlings. Loved for its heavy yields of medium-sized tubers with luscious fingerling flavor and waxy texture; perfect for a late summer salad with sausage and red onion. Plants are medium-sized and mature midseason. Also available as commercial seed in 25 and 50# sizes.

7075 Banana organic, 1# $4.25; 3# $10.00; 10# $32.00; 25# $63.00; 50# $105.00

Blossom red skin, pink flesh Blossom's beautiful name suits its dazzling magenta-red skin and pink flesh. Large tubular tubers have crispy yet smooth texture and mild but earthy flavor, excellent mashed or baked. High-yielding medium-sized spreading plant, resistant to leafhoppers and late blight.

7079 Blossom organic, 1# $4.25; 3# $10.00; 10# $32.00; 25# $63.00

French Fingerling dark rose-red skin, yellow flesh This show-stopper with glistening smooth rose-red skin and rich yellow flesh slightly splashed with pink wows us every season. Creamy taste and firm texture make it one of my favorites any way I use it. French Fingerling produces numerous large tubers and is sure to become important for growers and home gardeners alike. Shows some resistance to potato leafhopper. Tall spreading plant. Also available as commercial seed in 25 and 50# sizes.

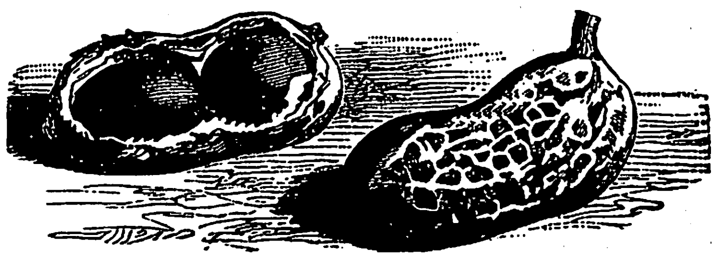
7080 French Fingerling organic, 1# $4.25; 3# $10.00; 10# $32.00; 25# $63.00; 50# $105.00

LaRatte tan netted skin, yellow flesh Renowned in European cuisine and now making its way to America. Silky-textured yellow flesh is reminiscent of chestnuts. Tan skin is finely netted. Chefs have long requested this specialty fingerling and we are excited to be able to offer it.

7082 Laratte organic, 1# $4.25; 3# $10.00; 10# $32.00; 25# $63.00; 50# $105.00

Ozette buff skin, white flesh Heirloom of the Makah/Ozette Indian tribe, these bumpy rustic-looking spuds produce exceptionally high yields, easily as much as 20:1. A customer reported being "stunned" to harvest 120 pounds from a 3-pound planting! Superb creamy flavor of freshly dug Ozettes is hard to beat. Customers and trialers alike rave about this variety. Large late-maturing vigorous plant has shown good leafhopper resistance. A fine choice for the home gardener and the adventurous market farmer.

7085 Ozette organic, 1# $4.25; 3# $10.00; 10# $32.00; 25# $63.00; 50# $105.00



Peanut lightly russeted tan skin, yellow flesh Also known as Swedish Peanut, Mandel or Butterfinger, Peanut is packed with nutty flavor. Great for long-simmering winter stews, as it's so waxy and dense that it stays in nice chunks long after other potatoes have fallen apart. Yellow flesh is surrounded by tan lightly russeted skin. Heavy yields ensure a good supply in your root cellar, where they will keep until spring.

7090 Peanut organic, 1# $5.25; 3# $14.00; 10# $44.00; 25# $75.00; 50# $140.00

Purple Peruvian purple skin, bright purple flesh The only fingerling which is purple through and through. Intense blue-purple skin *and* flesh makes this spud stand out—on the plate or at the market. Smooth earthy flavor excellent for home fries on a cold winter's night. Good choice for green sprouting as it is very late maturing. Shows some tolerance to frost, resistant to scab and late blight. Medium-sized plant has white flowers with a purple star. *Limited supply; order early.*

7092 Purple Peruvian organic, 1# $5.25; 3# $14.00; 10# $44.00; 25# $75.00

Rose Finn Apple beige skin with rose blush, bright yellow flesh One of my favorite potatoes, with smooth thin skin and firm moist flavorful flesh. Bake them in a pan with whole garlic cloves, olive oil and kosher salt. Requires your best ground and prefers irrigation, but worth the extra trouble. Best yields are obtained by spacing plants 10-12" apart to avoid connected clusters. Glowing rose-blushed skin, large size and clean appearance make Rose Finn a real looker. Popular with growers for market and restaurants. Plants are medium-sized and mature late. Also available as commercial seed in 25 and 50# sizes.

7100 Rose Finn Apple organic, 1# $4.25; 3# $10.00; 10# $32.00; 25# $63.00; 50# $105.00

ORGANIC EARLY

Caribe purple skin, white flesh One of the first of the season, Caribe sizes up nicely with brilliant purple skin and snow-white flesh. Its creamy flavor and medium-dry texture make it excellent for vichyssoise. Good mashed or baked, too. Stores well but skin color loses brightness. Medium-sized high-yielding plant. Purplish-blue flowers. Resistant to scab and storage rot. Released by AgCanada in 1984. Also available as commercial seed in 20 and 50# sizes.

7115 Caribe organic, 2½# $5.75; 5# $10.00; 20# $32.00; 50# $69.00

Dark Red Norland dark red skin, white flesh Norland has long been the standard early red, delicious for those first tubers of the year and the one David and Susan choose for eating new potatoes with parsley and butter. Excellent for boiling and good for baking. Dark Red is a selection from Norland for its brighter skin color. Matures slightly later than its parent, with consistently higher yields. Medium-to-large plants with purple flowers. Fair storage. *Limited quantity.* See Red LaSoda (#7121) for a substitute. 20 and 50# size also available as commercial seed.

7120 Dark Red Norland organic, 2½# $4.75; 5# $8.50; 20# $25.00

Red LaSoda dark red skin, white flesh A fresh-market potato released in 1952 from Louisiana Agricultural Station and still grown widely in this country. Great for boiling or steaming. Dark red-skinned oval tubers with white flesh set early and bulk rapidly. Medium-sized vine with lavender flowers has a determinate growth habit and extensive root system. Very susceptible to seed piece decay in marginal planting conditions. Tubers resistant to second growth but slightly susceptible to hollow heart and growth cracks. Plant close to avoid oversized tubers. We offer this variety in place of Dark Red Norland organic (#7120) which is in very short supply.

7121 Red LaSoda organic, 50# $45.00

Onaway buff skin, white flesh Dependable all-purpose early variety that's been around since 1956, has proven attributes which make it well-worth growing. Smooth and creamy flavor is excellent for early salads with cucumbers and red onions. Tubers set early and size rapidly, coming out of the ground bright and clean. Excellent storage. Produces high yields from medium-to-large vigorous plants with pink flowers. Resists late blight as well as scab. Katahdin is one parent.

7127 Onaway organic, 2½# $5.75; 5# $10.00; 20# $32.00; 50# $69.00

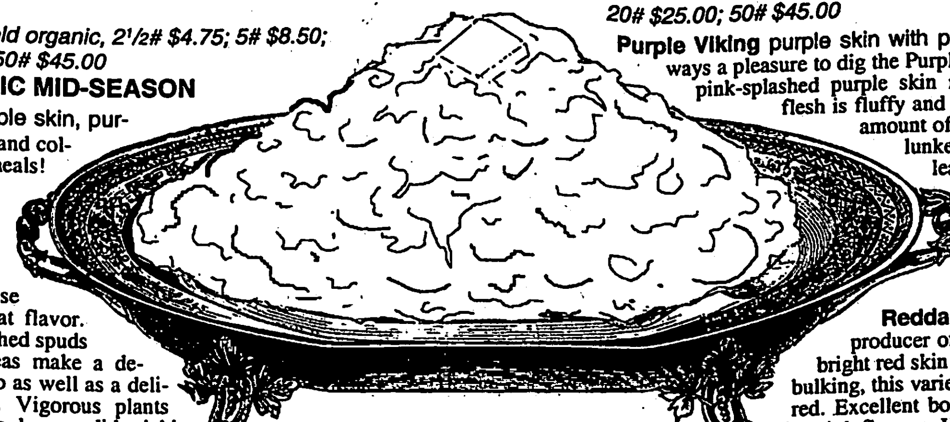
Sangre red skin, white flesh A superb red which sizes quickly for early digging. Skin is slightly russeted and retains its color. One customer writes, "Sangre is the most beautiful red potato I have grown in 20 years. They were prolific and great to eat. Ate them up first and fast!" Excellent for new potatoes, boiled or baked. Stores very well. Also available as commercial seed in 50# size.

7130 Sangre organic, 2½# $4.75; 5# $8.50; 20# $25.00; 50# $45.00

Yukon Gold yellow-buff skin, yellow flesh Yukon Gold has good flavor, good storability, and drier texture than most yellows. Tubers are oval and slightly flattened with small pink eyes that distinguish it from other yellow-fleshed varieties. With excellent name recognition, it is often the only yellow potato on supermarket shelves and in gourmet catalogs. Very popular. Be aware that Yukon is known for poor emergence and low yields. Resistant to mild mosaic and leaf roll. Released by AgCanada in 1980. Also available as commercial seed in 20 and 50# sizes.

7135 Yukon Gold organic, 2½# $4.75; 5# $8.50; 20# $25.00; 50# $45.00

ORGANIC MID-SEASON



All Blue dark purple skin, purple flesh Add zest and color to your potato meals! Once considered only a novelty, All Blue has become a popular specialty variety. I always grow a few of these for their really great flavor. Brilliant purple-fleshed spuds and fresh green peas make a delightful color combo as well as a delicious potato salad. Vigorous plants with blue blossoms have solid yields and store well. Also available as commercial seed in 20 and 50# sizes.

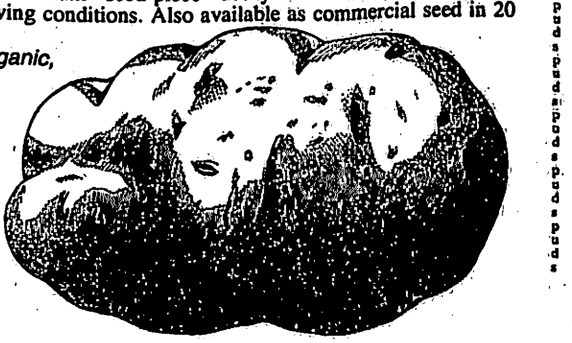
7140 All Blue organic, 2½# $4.75; 5# $8.50; 20# $25.00; 50# $45.00

All Red red skin, pinkish-red flesh Also known as Cranberry Red, this specialty potato was bred by Minnesota plant breeder Robert Lobitz. With a rich cranberry-red skin and light rose flesh, All Red is gorgeous in salads. Try walnut oil in your dressing to enhance its rich flavor. Large smooth tubers come out from under tall vigorous plants that show some drought resistance. Stunning lilac flowers. Also available as commercial seed in 20 and 50# sizes.

7145 All Red organic, 2½# $5.75; 5# $10.00; 20# $32.00; 50# $69.00

Carola yellow skin, yellow flesh If the folks on our staff were forced to grow only one potato, most of us would choose Carola. Always part of our lunches during the potato repack season (and a good part of the rest of the year, too) for the exquisite flavor and moist creamy texture of its buttery yellow flesh. Top quality any way you cook it. Carola can be finicky with a susceptibility to fusarium seed-piece decay and inconsistent yields depending on growing conditions. Also available as commercial seed in 20 and 50# sizes.

7150 Carola organic, 2½# $4.75; 5# $8.50; 20# $25.00; 50# $45.00



Huckleberry red skin, red flesh A truly gorgeous spud with beet-red skin and lighter red flesh marbled with white. Named for the wild berry, Huckleberry has a fine flavor and smooth texture well suited to roasting, boiling or steaming. Excellent producer of large oblong tubers on tall hardy plants. *Limited quantity; order early.*

7155 Huckleberry organic, 2½# $4.75; 5# $8.50

Kennebec buff skin, white flesh For decades Kennebec has been *the* standard home garden variety. Widely adaptable to varying soil conditions. Produces high yields of large delicious spuds for fresh eating and storage. Great any way you prepare them. Large plant with a dense canopy of white flowers. Resistant to late blight; susceptible to rhizoctonia. Released by USDA and Maine in 1948. Also available as commercial seed in 20 and 50# sizes.

7160 Kennebec organic, 2½# $4.75; 5# $8.50; 20# $25.00

Kerr's Pink pink skin, white flesh Irish heirloom variety bred in 1907 and awarded the Lord Derby Gold award in 1916. Produces heavy set of medium tubers which have beautiful beige skin overlaid in pink, with darker pink around the eyes. Flesh is creamy white; floury and smooth when steamed. Venison steaks, corn on the cob and Kerr's Pink drizzled with mustard vinaigrette make a delectable meal. Still grown commercially in Ireland and Scotland where the floury texture is in demand.

7165 Kerr's Pink organic, 2½# $4.75; 5# $8.50; 20# $25.00; 50# $45.00

Purple Viking purple skin with pink splashes, white flesh It's always a pleasure to dig the Purple Vikings. Large round tubers with pink-splashed purple skin roll out of the earth. Snow-white flesh is fluffy and delicious baked, with just the right amount of mealiness. Produces a nice crop of lunkers. Compact plant with rounded leaves shows some resistance to leafhoppers. Also available as commercial seed in 50# size.

7175 Purple Viking organic, 2½# $4.75; 5# $8.50; 20# $25.00; 50# $45.00

Reddale red skin, white flesh Prolific producer of uniform large tubers with smooth bright red skin that store well. Known for its rapid bulking, this variety has potential for an early market red. Excellent boiled or baked. Medium-large plant with pink flowers. Highly resistant to scab, verticillium wilt and late blight. Organically grown by Jim and Megan Gerritsen at WoodPrairie Farm in Bridgewater.

7180 Reddale organic, 2½# $5.75; 5# $10.00; 20# $32.00; 50# $69.00

Rose Gold rose-red skin, yellow flesh Maturing 10-20 days after Red Gold, this beautiful delicious spud is the perfect follow-up. Smooth rose-red skin and creamy-textured golden-yellow flesh. Tasty roasted with onions and mushrooms in oil, vinegar and thyme. Medium-to-large tubers have moderate scab resistance. Abnaki is one parent of this medium-sized plant with dark pink flowers. Released in 1987 by AgCanada.

7181 Rose Gold organic, 2½# $5.75; 5# $10.00; 20# $32.00; 50# $69.00

Saginaw Gold yellow skin, yellow flesh I can always count on Saginaw to give a decent yield of nice round golden spuds even in marginal growing years. Usually part of my root cellar selection. With a medium-dry texture, excellent used any way; I especially like Saginaw Gold for french fries. Resistant to rhizoctonia and hollow heart.

7185 Saginaw Gold organic, 2½# $4.75; 5# $8.50; 20# $25.00; 50# $45.00

Yellow Finn yellow skin, bright yellow flesh Every time I eat one of these pear-shaped but flat tubers, I'm impressed. With superb flavor, creamy texture and buttery yellow flesh, Yellow Finns are great baked and topped with sour cream and chives. Long a European specialty variety and now becoming popular here. Tubers set on long stolons spreading away from medium-sized plant. Also available as commercial seed in 50# size.

7187 Yellow Finn organic, 2½# $4.75; 5# $8.50; 20# $25.00; 50# $45.00

ORGANIC LATE

Butte medium russet skin, white flesh A favorite russet of ours for its tastiness and "just-right" mealiness. Heavy yields of attractive tubers are great baked, mashed or fried. Butte is higher in vitamin C and protein than any other variety. Medium-sized upright spreading plant has red-purple flowers with white tips. Resistant to common scab, hollow heart, and net necrosis. Also has field resistance to late blight. Released in 1977 from Idaho. Organically grown by WoodPrairie Farm.

7190 Butte organic, 2¹/2# $5.75; 5# $10.00; 20# $32.00; 50# $69.00

Elba buff skin, white flesh A late-maturing variety with high yields of large smooth tubers having moist flavorful flesh. Market grower Marybeth Fuchs described Elba as "the best boiled potato that I have ever eaten." Has shown good resistance to leafhoppers even renewing growth after they leave. Hill well as Elba sets high. Great for storage. Excellent resistance to late blight. Resistant to early blight, verticillum wilt and golden nematode. Also available as commercial seed in 20 and 50# size.

7192 Elba organic, 2¹/2# $5.75; 5# $10.00; 20# $32.00; 50# $69.00

Garnet Chili light red skin, white flesh A winner in our taste tests with comments like "Full rich flavor and creamy texture," "Just the right amount of mealiness and sweetness," "Yummy taste!" With flavor like this it's no wonder Garnet Chili has been around so long. Originating in New York in 1853, it was a seedling of Rough Purple Chili, which was brought from South America and is one of the original varieties that were used as breeding stock in this country. Tubers are roundish with a light red skin and white flesh. Large tall late-maturing plants have reddish purple flowers. *Limited quantity, order early.*

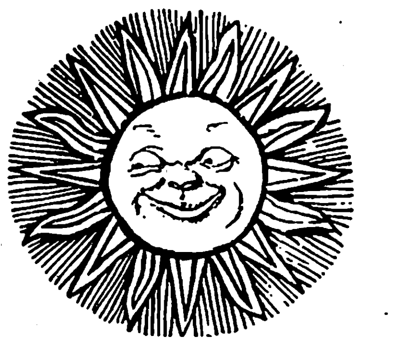
7193 Garnet Chili organic, 2¹/2# $4.75; 5# $8.50

German Butterball yellow skin, yellow flesh A truly golden heirloom that's been passed down for generations; so good that it has become our favorite. Deep yellow flesh with a texture just dry enough for the best scalloped potatoes. Good yields of smooth, lightly russeted tubers with excellent storage. We have noticed virus and scab resistance, some susceptibility to rhizoctonia. What have you noticed? Also available as commercial seed in 50# size.

7194 German Butterball organic, 2¹/2# $4.75; 5# $8.50;
20# $25.00; 50# $45.00

Green Mountain buff skin, white flesh We are fortunate to have this heirloom from 1885 known for excellent baking qualities still available. Its susceptibility to viral diseases has made it difficult to keep in certified seed production. People ask for it by name and it continues to grace many supper tables in Maine year after year. Dry texture. Good appearance and great flavor won't fade in long storage. Resistant to fusarium storage rot, black leg and verticillium wilt. Also available as commercial seed in 20 and 50# sizes. *Limited quantity, order early.*

7195 Green Mountain organic, 2¹/2# $4.75; 5# $8.50; 20# $25.00



Island Sunshine yellow skin, yellow flesh Here is a good example of how plant breeding ought to be done. Developed by the Lowe brothers, organic farmers on Prince Edward Island, Island Sunshine is the result of natural selection. Different from most breeding programs where the selections are "pampered" (given insect and disease control), the Lowe brothers selected only crosses that survived insect and disease pressure without controls. Thus we have a delectable golden-fleshed potato that is highly resistant to late blight. European-style variety produces a large set of 2-3" potatoes. Great to eat all winter. Medium-sized plant with pink flowers. Space at 14" for best yield and sizing.

7197 Island Sunshine organic, 2¹/2# $5.75; 5# $10.00;
20# $32.00; 50# $69.00

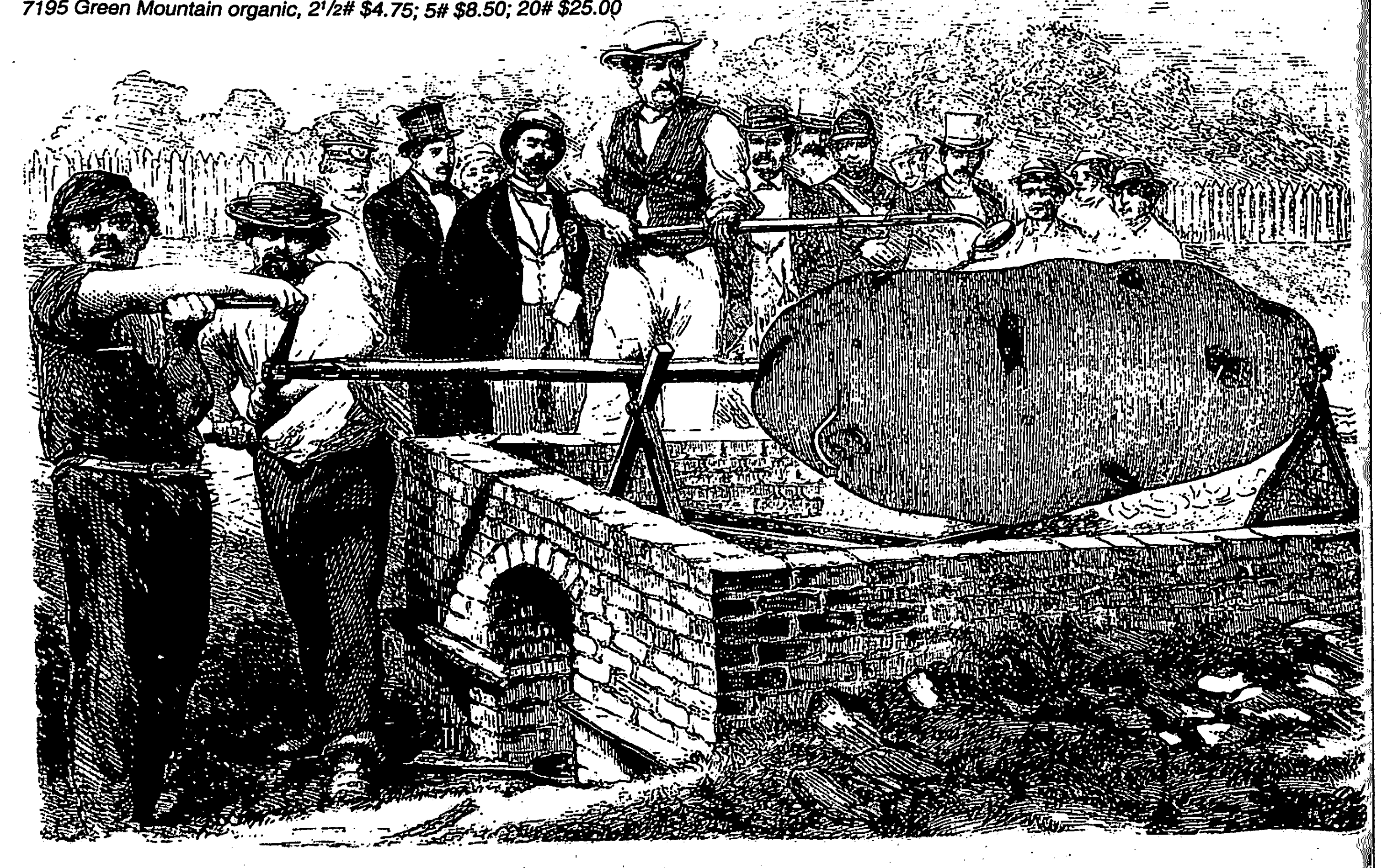
Red Cloud red skin, white flesh What a joy to dig Red Cloud as lots of intensely red tubers emerge from the earth! Snow-white flesh, a little dryer than most reds, makes the most delicious fluffy mashed potatoes. Named after the great Oglala Sioux chief who lived in Nebraska and South Dakota. Highly resistant to scab, resists early blight and hollow heart, heat stress and drought. Medium-sized spreading plant with dark violet flowers.

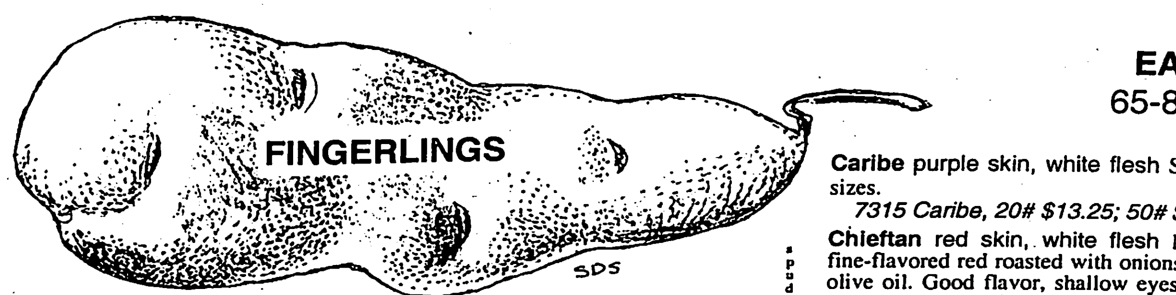
7199 Red Cloud organic, 2¹/2# $5.75; 5# $10.00;
20# $32.00; 50# $69.00

Spuds Roasted with Onions and Mushrooms

1¹/4 to 1¹/2 pounds potatoes, cut into one-inch chunks
³/4 pounds onions, quartered
1 cup mushrooms
¹/4 cup balsamic vinegar
1-2 teaspoons olive oil
1 teaspoon dried thyme
salt and pepper to taste

Preheat oven to 400°. Toss potatoes and onions in oil. Put in ovenproof dish with tight-fitting lid. Roast for 30 minutes. Remove lid. Increase heat to 450°. Stir in mushrooms, balsamic vinegar, thyme, salt and pepper. Toss occasionally until veggies are browned. *Serves 4.*





FINGERLINGS

Austrian Crescent tan skin, yellow flesh Imagine Gene's surprise to harvest 10 pounds of golden crescents growing from one plant of over-wintered baby spuds! With tan skin and yellow flesh, Austrian Crescent can reach 10" and up to 18 oz. Wonderful as new potatoes, in salads or steamed. Medium-sized plants with mid- to late-season maturity.

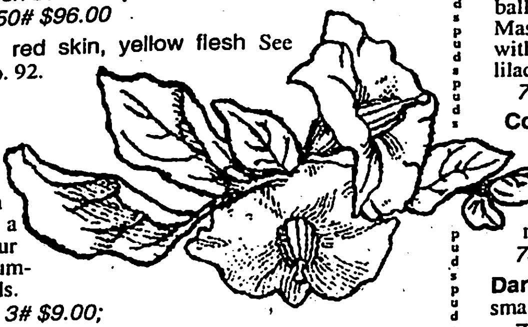
7230 Austrian Crescent, 1# $4.00; 3# $9.00; 10# $28.00;
25# $60.00; 50# $96.00

Banana yellow skin, yellow flesh See description and smaller sizes on p. 92.

7245 Banana, 25# $60.00; 50# $96.00

French Fingerling dark rose red skin, yellow flesh See description and smaller sizes on p. 92.

7260 French Fingerling,
25# $60.00; 50# $96.00



Red Thumb red skin, red flesh Sought-after fingerling for the fresh market. Smooth red skin and red flesh combine to provide a another striking potato for our stands or plates. Small to medium-sized plants with respectable yields.

7270 Red Thumb, 1# $4.00; 3# $9.00;
10# $28.00; 25# $60.00; 50# $96.00

Rose Finn Apple beige skin with rose blush, yellow flesh See description and smaller sizes on p. 92.

7290 Rose Finn Apple, 25# $60.00; 50# $96.00

Fingerlings with Butter and Garlic

A great way to prepare those small fingers of flavor. We like to use LaRatte or Rose Finn Apple.

1¹/2 pounds fingerling potatoes, washed and unpeeled
6 cloves of garlic
¹/2 teaspoon thyme
6 Tablespoons butter
salt and pepper to taste

Steam or boil fingerlings with the garlic until tender. Put potatoes and garlic in plastic bag and flatten to ¹/2 inch. Remove from bag. Remove skins if desired.

Melt butter and thyme in a large skillet over medium-high heat. Sauté potatoes on both sides about 5 minutes until golden brown. Season with salt and pepper. *Serves 4.*

EARLY

65-80 days

Caribe purple skin, white flesh See page 92 for description and smaller sizes.

7315 Caribe, 20# $13.25; 50# $18.00

Chieftan red skin, white flesh My mouth waters thinking about this fine-flavored red roasted with onions and rosemary in balsamic vinegar and olive oil. Good flavor, shallow eyes and nice appearance make Chieftan a popular commercial variety with excellent culinary qualities. Surpassed Norland's marketable yields by 81% in 1990 and 1991 university tests. Medium-sized plant with violet flowers. Resistant to scab, net necrosis, stem end browning and late blight.

7330 Chieftan, 2¹/2# $3.25; 5# $6.25; 20# $13.25; 50# $18.00

Cobbler buff skin, white flesh On our last night of a visit to Aroostook County several years ago, my family and I enjoyed a memorable meal with one of our growers that included Cobblers. Simply boiled and tossed with butter, salt and pepper, they were the hit of the meal. Selected from a seed ball of Early Rose and reportedly grown by an Irish shoemaker in either Massachusetts or New Jersey in the late 1800s. An early-maturing variety with white flesh well-suited for boiling or roasting. Medium-sized plant has lilac flowers with white tips.

7335 Cobbler, 2¹/2# $3.25; 5# $6.25; 20# $13.25; 50# $18.00

Conestoga buff skin, white flesh Selected from our 2002 trials for early high yields of blocky slightly flattened tubers. Slightly flaky white skin and white flesh are superb for steaming or roasting. Large upright spreading plant with very vigorous early growth has plentiful long-lasting white flowers. Resistant to scab, early blight, net necrosis, and leaf roll. **NEW!**

7340 Conestoga, 2¹/2# $3.25; 5# $6.25; 20# $13.25; 50# $18.00

Dark Red Norland dark red skin, white flesh See description and smaller sizes on p. 92.

7345 Dark Red Norland, 20# $13.25; 50# $18.00

Frontier Russet light russet skin, white flesh Frontier gives us high yields of oblong tubers, smooth and slightly russeted. Good flavor—texture not as dry as Burbank—makes this tater excellent for mashing, baking or frying. Home gardeners and market growers alike choose Frontier for its strong disease resistance and long storage.

7375 Frontier Russet, 2¹/2# $3.25; 5# $6.25; 20# $13.25; 50# $18.00

Red Gold red skin, yellow flesh Red Gold continues to impress us with its delicious flavor and beautiful appearance. I grow these for that first potato, quickly steamed then tossed with butter, dill and a touch of salt. High yield of 2" tubers, easily as early as 65 days, make it a top choice for growers. Excels as a new potato for salads and baking. Does not store well. One of our best sellers. Introduced by AgCanada in 1987.

7405 Red Gold, 2¹/2# $3.25; 5# $6.25; 20# $13.25; 50# $18.00

Sangre red skin, white flesh See p. 93 for description and smaller sizes.

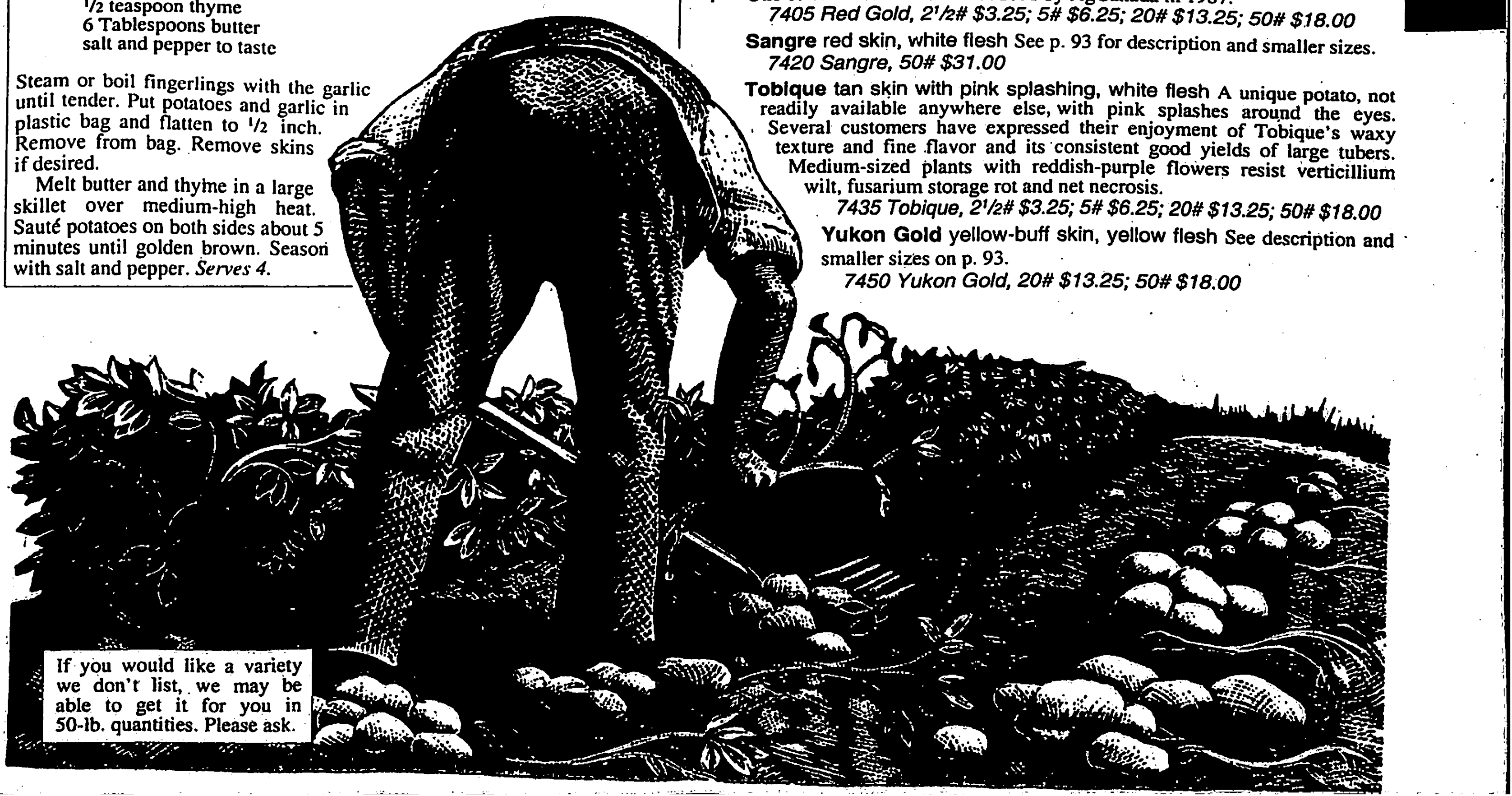
7420 Sangre, 50# $31.00

Tobique tan skin with pink splashing, white flesh A unique potato, not readily available anywhere else, with pink splashes around the eyes. Several customers have expressed their enjoyment of Tobique's waxy texture and fine flavor and its consistent good yields of large tubers. Medium-sized plants with reddish-purple flowers resist verticillium wilt, fusarium storage rot and net necrosis.

7435 Tobique, 2¹/2# $3.25; 5# $6.25; 20# $13.25; 50# $18.00

Yukon Gold yellow-buff skin, yellow flesh See description and smaller sizes on p. 93.

7450 Yukon Gold, 20# $13.25; 50# $18.00



If you would like a variety we don't list, we may be able to get it for you in 50-lb. quantities. Please ask.

MID-SEASON 80-90 days

All Blue dark purple skin, purple flesh See description and smaller sizes on p. 93.
7465 All Blue, 20# $13.25; 50# $22.00

All Red red skin, pinkish-red flesh See p. 93 for description and smaller sizes.
7480 All Red, 20# $13.25; 50# $22.00

CalWhite light tan skin, white flesh Chosen from our 2002 trials for high yields and smooth creamy flavor. Oblong white-skinned tubers with shallow eyes, moderately high in Vitamin C. Large upright plants. Plant close to avoid oversized spuds. Resistant to growth cracks, second growth, hollow heart, and heat necrosis. **NEW!**
7490 CalWhite, 2½# $3.25; 5# $6.25; 20# $13.25; 50# $18.00

Carola yellow skin, yellow flesh See description and smaller sizes on p. 93.
7510 Carola, 20# $13.25; 50# $18.00

Coastal Russet medium russet skin, white flesh Market gardener Herman Roberts exclaimed, "Weren't they a pretty sight coming out of the ground. Lots of them!" Attractive russet tubers also taste great. Try them baked with a topping of grated cheddar and a sprinkle of thyme. Good storage. Resistant to net necrosis and hollow heart. Tolerant to common scab. Purple flowers with cream tips are born on long peduncles well above the foliage. Russet Burbank is one parent.
7540 Coastal Russet, 2½# $3.25; 5# $6.25; 20# $13.25; 50# $18.00

Durango Red dark red skin, white flesh Beautiful dark red-skinned cultivar with smooth white flesh great as an "all rounder". Round to slightly oval tubers have high yield potential, consistently setting 9 tubers per hill. Stores well and maintains its color. Small to medium upright plants with heavily pigmented vines and red-purple flowers emerge rapidly. Moderately resistant to tuber early blight and rhizoctonia. **NEW!**
7545 Durango Red, 2½# $4.25; 5# $7.25; 20# $18.25; 50# $31.00

Kennebec buff skin, white flesh See description on p. 93.
7555 Kennebec, 2½# $3.25; 5# $6.25; 20# $13.25; 50# $18.00

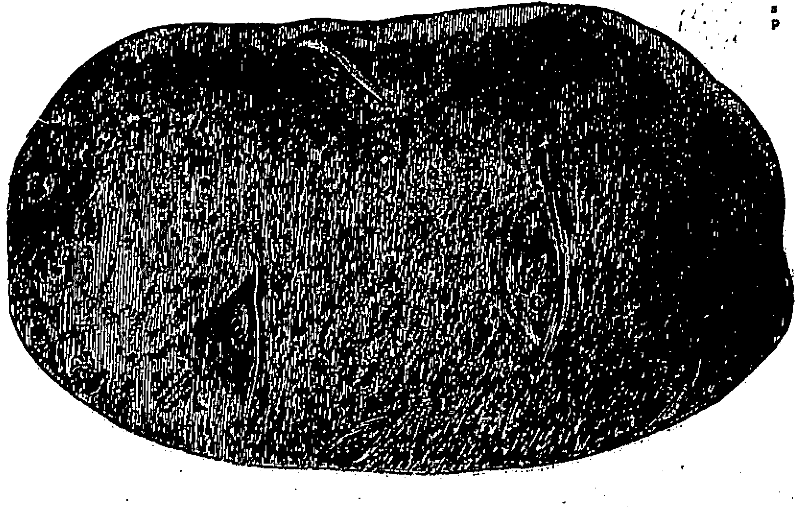
Krantz medium russet skin, white flesh Two things come to mind when I think of Krantz—really nice flavor and an exceptional display of white flowers. Its many other strengths include high yield, early tuber sizing, large vigorous plant size and extreme resistance to hollow heart, scab, and late blight. Not as dry or mealy as most russets.
7585 Krantz, 2½# $3.25; 5# $6.25; 20# $13.25; 50# $18.00

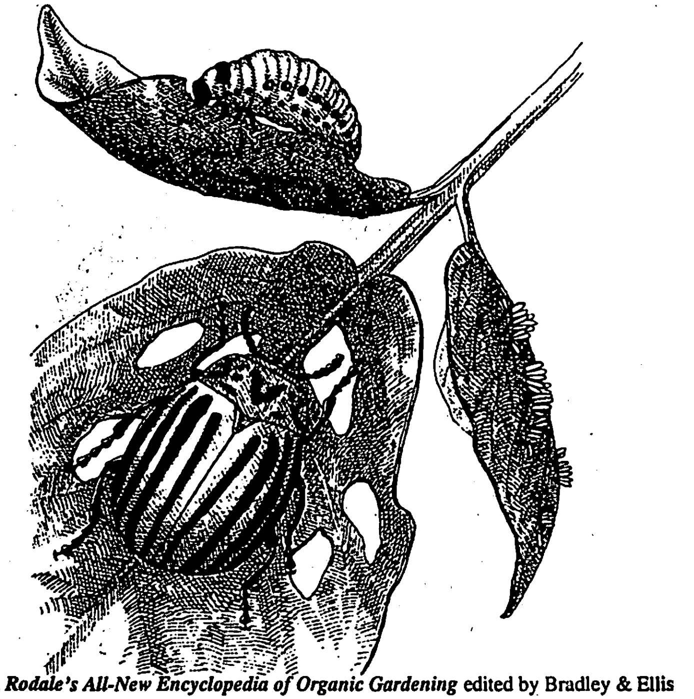
LaRouge red skin, white flesh If you see a red potato in the supermarket, it is most likely one of these, the most widely grown red in Florida. LaRouge has high yields of bright red tubers with medium-deep eyes and considerable scab resistance, making it an excellent variety for market farmers. Tasty boiled or baked, looks great on the stand. Medium-sized spreading plant with violet flowers was released by Louisiana in 1962. Available in 50-lb size only.
7590 Larouge, 50# $18.00

Nicola yellow skin, yellow flesh Rich yellow skin and flesh make Nicola a very attractive fresh market potato, fabulous for salads. Long oval tubers are great for boiling and baking, too. Medium-sized spreading plant with small wavy-edged leaves and white flowers. Excellent disease resistance. **NEW!**
7600 Nicola, 2½# $4.25; 5# $7.25; 20# $18.25; 50# $31.00

Purple Viking purple skin with pink splashes, white flesh See p. 93 for description and smaller sizes.
7615 Purple Viking, 50# $31.00

Yellow Finn yellow skin, yellow flesh See p. 93 for description and smaller sizes.
7660 Yellow Finn, 50# $31.00





from *Rodale's All-New Encyclopedia of Organic Gardening* edited by Bradley & Ellis

Spud Pests

Like most crops, potatoes are affected by various insects and diseases. The Colorado potato beetle and the potato leafhopper are the most damaging insects. Some diseases, such as late blight (see page 90) can also be damaging; others are mostly cosmetic, like common scab. See ***The Potato Field Manual*** in the book section for further information or consult your local Cooperative Extension office for help with spud problems.

Colorado Potato Beetle Control

We've been asked many times, "What do you do about the Colorado Potato Beetle?" We take several steps that work for us:

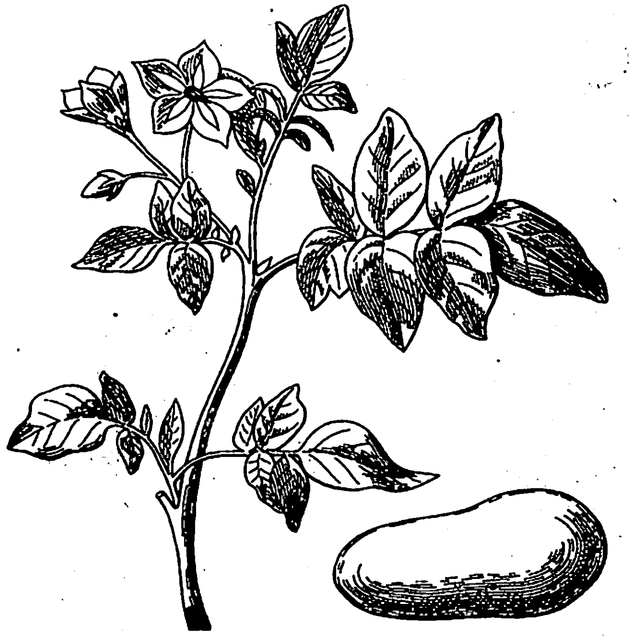
- Soil health - Healthy soil produces healthy plants, and healthy plants experience less insect and disease pressure.
- Crop rotation - Rotating plant families in 3-5 year rotations really helps to control insect and disease problems.
- Field scouting - In home gardens, as the plants come up, handpick beetles and squish egg masses. Look under the leaves for orange egg masses. Drop beetles and larvae into a container of soapy water.
- Novador Bt spray (#8911) - gives good control when timed properly. The first spray needs to coincide with the very first larvae hatch, effective on larvae only ¼" or smaller. Used this way, two or three sprays are all that is necessary. Though not currently acceptable for organic certification (see sidebar p. 108) Novador remains a viable choice for those not seeking organic certification.
- Walking the field - Several days after spraying, handpick larvae that the spray missed.

In the past, we have achieved excellent control using these steps. Our CPB levels have been down and we have been seeing more and more predatory beetles.

But now, with the new federal regulations, as certified organic growers we need to develop a new spraying strategy. We will be using several new products in our control program this coming season. Products to consider include:

- Surround (#8831), a kaolin clay formulation, forms a white barrier on leaves which discourages feeding, irritates soft-bodied insects and conceals the plant. Surround should be applied as plants emerge and reapplied as new growth forms.
- AZA-Direct (#8857), a broad spectrum insecticide, extracted from Neem seeds, interferes with normal molting and prevents maturation. Also acts as a repellent. Apply at the first sign of activity as the larvae are the most susceptible. Spraying should continue at approximately weekly intervals until control is established.
- Naturalis (#8921), a formulation of the soilborne fungus *Beauveria bassiana*, which attacks a wide range of adult and immature insects, including CPB and European corn borers but also Lady Bugs and Bees and human nasal passages. So use protective masks and don't spray when drift can occur. To be effective the spores must come into contact with the pests, Spray as soon as infestation begins and do not use fungicides within 48 hours of using Naturalis.
- Pyganic (#8925), a broad spectrum insecticide from pyrethrum, has a rapid knockdown and kill rate, breaks down quickly. Effective for CPB and leafhopper, among other pests. It's a poison, so use with caution.

As always, vigilance is the watchword. More than ever, we need your feedback: what worked or didn't work for you?



LATE more than 90 days

Bintje yellow skin, yellow flesh Each plant produces a large cluster of smooth golden-fleshed tubers with superb flavor. Simmer them with freshly dug leeks and fall spinach and enjoy the delicious rewards of your summer's labor. The world's most widely grown yellow variety, released by the Netherlands in 1910. Tubers set high on tall rapidly emerging vigorous plants. Space at 16-18".
7675 Binjte, 2½# $4.25; 5# $7.25; 20# $18.25; 50# $31.00

Desiree red skin, yellow flesh A European variety released in 1962, Desiree has satiny rose-red skin and creamy yellow flesh. Delicious in potato pancakes with a dollop of applesauce. High yields of large long oval tubers which store moderately well. Vigorous plants with purple flowers tolerate drought. Tubers are resistant to late blight lesions. Moderately susceptible to scab.
7720 Desiree, 2½# $4.25; 5# $7.25; 20# $18.25; 50# $31.00

Elba buff skin, white flesh See page 94 for description and smaller sizes.
7735 Elba, 20# $13.25; 50# $20.00

German Butterball yellow skin, yellow flesh See page 94 for description and smaller sizes.
7750 German Butterball, 50# $31.00

Green Mountain buff skin, white flesh See description and smaller sizes on p. 94.
7765 Green Mountain, 20# $13.25; 50# $18.00

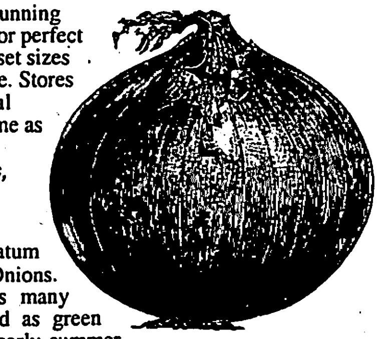
Katahdin buff skin, white flesh Several years ago David brought me a bag of Katahdins. They were delicious. I especially liked the way they gave a smooth creamy texture and robust flavor to a midwinter soup of potatoes and kale. Released in 1932 by USDA and Maine, Katahdin has stood the test of time and continues to be the standard by which other late-season varieties are compared. Widely adapted to northern soils and excellent as an all-purpose storage variety with very good appearance and medium-to-high yields. Tuber set is frequently near the surface; hill well to avoid sunburned tubers. Medium-to-large spreading plant with many large light purple flowers.
7770 Katahdin, 2½# $3.25; 5# $6.25; 20# $13.25; 50# $18.00

Red Pontiac red skin, white flesh One of my favorites for mashed potatoes, with a distinctive flavor that brings me back for more. Also great for anything from winter soups to baking, and usually part of my root cellar repertoire. Vigorous plants with good drought tolerance produce high yields of large tubers. Medium-deep eyes. Unless you're raising fodder for your spud cannon, plant closely to avoid oversized tubers, which can become knobby with second growth. Old standard also known as Dakota Chief has many dedicated fans.
7810 Red Pontiac, 2½# $3.25; 5# $6.25; 20# $13.25; 50# $18.00

Russet Burbank russet, white Most widely grown potato in the world, especially in Idaho, so it's known as the Idaho Potato. Released in 1874, Russet Burbank was a mutant of Burbank. (Burbank was selected by Luther Burbank from a seedball of Early Rose.) Long, with heavily russeted skin and white flesh. Very dry and mealy texture makes it excellent for baking and french fries, setting the standard by which all other cultivars are judged for french-fry quality. Requires heavy feeding and regular moisture for best yields. Space at 15-18". Very late maturing with resistance to scab, blackleg and fusarium. Excellent storage.
7820 Russet Burbank, 2½# $3.25; 5# $6.25; 20# $13.25; 50# $18.00

ONIONS & SUNCHOKES

Stuttgarter Onion Sets *Allium cepa* We always get excellent flat-bottomed yellow onions which store till June from these top-quality Dutch sets. They provide us with a kitchen staple and great onion soups. To produce large bulbs, onions need to be planted as early in spring as the soil can be worked as they are day-length sensitive. Shallow rooted, they require consistent water and freedom from weeds. Side-dress with composted manure and wood ash. In row culture, plant 6" apart in rows 18" apart and mulch when plants are 12-18" tall. In bed culture, plant 5-6" apart in 24-36" wide bed. 1# contains approximately 200 sets and yields 30-40#.
7005 Stuttgarter Sets, 1# $3.25; 3# $7.00; 10# $18.00; 30# $42.00



Braunsweiger Onion Sets *A. c.* A fine red onion with a round-teardrop shape and stunning maroon skin. Nice mild onion flavor perfect for summer salads. Quality Dutch set sizes well; we grew many in the 3" range. Stores through most of the winter. Cultural requirements and yields are the same as Stuttgarter's.
7010 Braunsweiger Red Sets,
1# $3.50; 3# $8.00;
10# $23.00; 30# $47.00

Dutch Shallots *A. c.* (aggregatum group) Also called Multiplier Onions. Beautiful vigorous plant with its many onion-like leaves which are good as green onions (scallions) for spring and early summer use. For consistently large mature shallots, maintain high fertility and a steady supply of water. Their outstanding storage qualities make shallots valuable after the onions are gone. Taste is similar to onions. Different from French shallots, which are described below. One pound contains approximately 15 shallots. Plant every 6-8" in rows 18" apart.
7015 Shallots, 1# $3.75; 3# $9.00; 10# $25.00; 30# $49.00

Red Sun Shallots *A. c.* Grown locally for us by Herman Roberts of Exeter, ME, a great producer of clusters containing 8-10 French shallots. Bronze-red skins and flattened bulbs with light purple flesh. Gourmet addition to meals fresh from your garden, shallots are prized for their mild onion flavor without the onion bite. Use them raw in salads or dressings, or sautéed in sauces. Excellent for spring planting.
7017 Red Sun Shallots, 1# $8.00; 3# $20.00; 10# $60.00; 30# $155.00

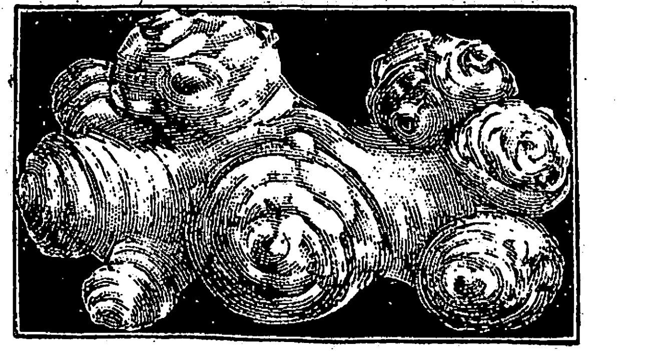
Sunchokes *Helianthus tuberosus* Also known as Jerusalem Artichokes, though neither from Jerusalem nor related to globe artichokes. Sunchokes, wonderfully vigorous perennial tubers, can be dug in the fall and stored in tight containers to conserve moisture. Also delightful to dig in the spring as one of your first fresh vegetables. Their taste and texture resembles water chestnuts—excellent in stir-fries. Can be used as ornamentals for their 6' annual foliage with yellow daisy-like flowers on top. *Caution*: plant sunchokes in an area that is easy to control; they will spread and are difficult, if not impossible, to eradicate.

We offer three different sunchokes, one generic and two named varieties. The two come from Will Bonsall of Scatterseed Project, who is the Seed Savers Exchange curator for sunchokes. He has the largest known collection—around 90 named varieties from all over the world. Maine-grown without herbicides, pesticides or chemical fertilizers. **Shipped separately in early May.**

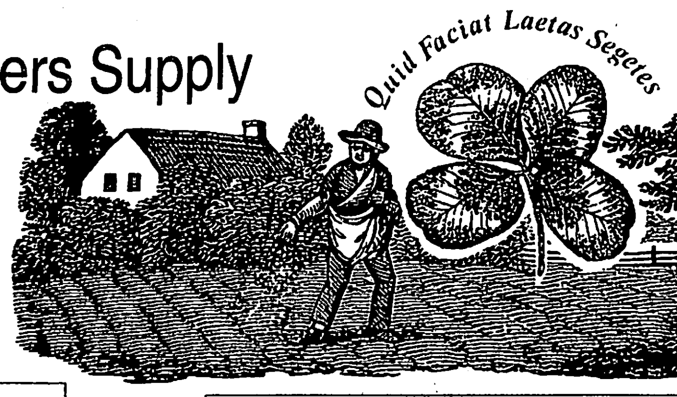
Mark's Chokes A generic variety grown for years here in Maine by Mark Fulford of Teltane Farm. Tan skin and white flesh, not excessively knobby.
7025 Mark's Chokes, 1# $7.00; 3# $16.00; 10# $33.00; 30# $80.00

Clearwater One of Will Bonsall's favorites, which he collected near his backyard. Smooth tubers are crisp and tasty, with white skin and white flesh.
7026 Clearwater, 1# $7.25; 3# $17.00; 10# $36.00; 30# $87.00

Nakhodka Another of Will's favorites, from eastern Siberia and named for a city there. Nakhodka is a result of Soviet breeding efforts, the only people to work on improving the sunchoke. White skin and white flesh with a lightbulb shape and lots of eyes. Matures several weeks earlier than most varieties.
7027 Nadhodka, 1# $7.25; 3# $17.00; 10# $36.00; 30# $87.00



Organic Growers Supply



New!

- Organic Cover Crop Seed:
  Japanese Buckwheat • Vetch
  Red Clover • Flax
- Soybean Meal
- Serenade
- PyGanic
- AZA-Direct
- Naturalis
- Plastic Six-Packs

Complete Ordering Instructions

- See page 4. Order form on p. 64E in center of catalog.

Last year I expressed my skepticism about the new national organic policy. I'm not sure how one policy for the whole country serves local communities, but if we approach the new standards with good faith and intelligence, we may be able to use them to show the country there is a better way to farm.

In 1996 Congress passed the so-called "Freedom to Farm Act", which was supposed to replace years of failed agricultural policy which addicted farms to government subsidies with the refreshing and cleansing disciplines of the free market. Of course, this couldn't be accomplished "cold turkey" and so an additional $23 billion in subsidies was handed out in the first three years of implementation, $14 billion or 61% to the nation's largest farms. After 6 years, this approach has been scrapped. This year Congress passed the largest farm subsidy bill in history, the $190 billion Farm Security and Rural Investment Act, which reintroduces price supports and will encourage the overproduction of subsidized commodities such as soybeans, rice, corn and cotton, the ones most petro-chemically dependent and most heavily contaminated by genetic engineering.

Of course it is not a complete boondoggle. The bill does contain some good news, including funding for expanding the Senior and Family Market Nutrition Programs, to encourage folks to use their federal food dollars at farmers markets, $5 million to help subsidize the cost of certification and $15 million to be spent on research in organic farming. These sums are small when measured against the billions lavished on huge, unwieldy farms whose efficiency is measured in the federal dollars they pull in.

But the presence of these small programs in the context of the farm bill is an acknowledgement that there is another way. The crucial test will be to see that the money is used as it should be, to build sustainable farms and markets.

For too many years U.S. farm policy has been, as Earl Butz put it, "Get big or get out." In practice this has become get big and get out as family farms are replaced by company farms better able, because bigger, to muscle their way to the government trough. U.S. farm policy has hollowed out the "heartland." The USDA proudly boasts that food in the U.S. is cheap, but when all the costs are accounted for, cheap means anything but inexpensive. Is shoddy food what we really want?

At Organic Growers Supply, we know that we have an obligation to provide the information people need to meet the new organic standards. It hasn't been easy to put it all together. Everyone, manufacturers, certifiers, suppliers and consumers are learning as we go. But we will do everything we can to nurture organic agriculture. We must all work to make the new organic program successful; it's the best way to put food on the table.

David Shipman
OGS Coordinator

Additional Savings

- With our commitment to cooperation, we offer savings on large orders and volume purchases. We encourage you to take advantage of our discounts by joining or forming an ordering group with friends and neighbors.
- *Savings on multiple bags* of soil amendments. Lower prices for purchases of 10 or more bags of one amendment. Even lower prices on pallet quantities. With our volume discounts, bulk buyers will realize substantial savings. Prices are FOB Clinton.
- Many of our rock powders are available in 2000 lb. bags and full or partial truckloads. We bring in several truckloads a year and would be happy to arrange a load or partial load for you. Call David at 207-873-7333.

If there is a product you think we should offer, let us know about it. If there is something you would like us to find for you, let us know that too. Cover crops and amendments can be ordered in 50 lb. lots.

ORGANIC CERTIFICATION

To help in the certification process we have labeled our products here with their certification status. As we go to press, some points remain unsettled. Certifying agencies are deciding how to apply the new laws and manufacturers are having products tested and tinkering with formulae to make them acceptable. Check with your local certifying agency or our website (below) for the latest details.

Organic seed is labeled **OG** and the certifying agency is listed in the copy. All our seed is untreated.

MOFGA: Maine Organic Farmers and Gardeners Association

NOFA: Northeast Organic Farming Association

OCIA: Organic Crop Improvement Association, an international certifying agency for field crops and feeds.

Soil amendments, fertilizers and **pesticides** are labeled as:

OMRI-a: The product has been evaluated by OMRI and is approved.

OMRI-r: The product has been evaluated by OMRI and is approved for organic use with the restrictions outlined in the OMRI listing or the NOP*.

OMRI stands for Organic Materials Review Institute, an independent nonprofit organization that evaluates brand-name products for organic use. Most state certifying agencies, including MOFGA, accept OMRI approval.

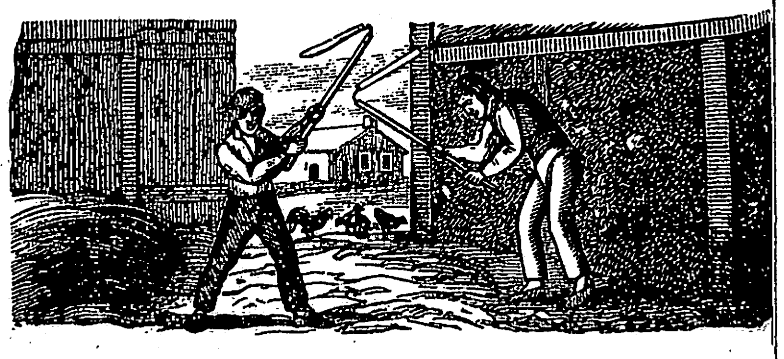
WSDA: The Washington State Department of Agriculture's Organic Certifying division has approved these products for use in organic agriculture in Washington State. MOFGA has indicated that they will accept products on this list for their certification program. Check with your local certifier.

Nat'l List: Ingredients in these products are on the National List of Allowed Substances under the USDA's National Organic Program. For one-ingredient products such as alfalfa meal or aragonite there should be no question as to their acceptability. For products such as pesticides with both active and inert ingredients, although the active ingredients are on the list, check with your certifier as to the particular product.

Not Allowed: A few of the products we list are not allowed for organic production but we think they have a place in sensible agriculture and can be used when certification is not an issue. In some cases the manufacturer is working on an alternative formulation to meet the certification requirements.

In the Organic Growers Supply section of our website, **fedcoseeds.com**, we have posted our list of soil amendments, fertilizers and disease and insect controls along with their certification status and manufacturers addresses. We have also posted copies of our growers' organic certifications.

*The Organic Foods Production Act of 1990 as amended authorizes the U.S. Department of Agriculture to administer the National Organic Program (NOP) in order to implement the provisions of the Act.



Cover Crops at a Glance

Cat #	Description	Planting Time††	Seeding Rate†		Best Uses	Organic Matter produced/acre
			#/1000ft^2	#/acre		
	Grasses and Grains					
8001-3	Kentucky Bluegrass	LSp or LS	1½-2#	45-65# 12-14#	lawn pasture	
8006-8	Smooth Brome	Sp or S	¼-¾#	15#	hay, pasture grass	2500-4000#
8011-3	Red Fescue	LS	2-3#	100-130#	lawn and pasture	
8021-3	Orchard Grass	ESp, LS or W	½#	10-14#	pasture, hay	2,000-5000#
8041-3	Annual Ryegrass	ESp	½-2#	14-35#	weed suppression, trap crop	3,300-4,000#
8046-8	Perennial Ryegrass	ES	½-2#	14-35#	weed suppression, trap crop	3,300-4,000#
8051-3	CR Lawn Mix	Sp or F	4#	140#	lawn	
8056-8	Sorghum/Sudangrass	ES	1-2#	10-36#	weed suppression, trap crop, green manure, forage	4,000-5,000#
8061-3	Wapsie Valley Corn	MS	½#	15#	silage, grain	
8071-3	Timothy	Sp or F	½#	12-15#	hay, pasture grass	4400#
8101-3	Barley	Sp	3#	60-90#	hay, weed suppression, grain	8,800#
8111-3 8116-8	Japanese Buckwheat & Tartary Buckwheat	Sp or S	2-3#	35-134#	weed suppression, trap crop for phosphorus and calcium	
8121-3	Japanese Millet	Sp	¾#	30#	weed suppression, green manure	
8126-8	Flax	Sp	¾-1#	35-50#	diversity, seed for oil and feed	
8131-3	Oats	ESp or F	3-4#	110#	nurse crop, weed suppression, green manure, grain	6,000-8,000# spring 2,000-4,000# fall
8141-3	OG Pennuda Oats	ESp	2-3#		grain	
8151-3	Winter Rye	F	3-4#	60-200#	weed suppression, trap crop, grain	3,000-4,000#
8161-3	Spring Wheat	ESp	4-6#	100-120#	green manure, grain	
	Legumes & Clovers					
8201-4	Alfalfa	Sp or F	½#	15-20#	hay, pasture, nitrogen, green manure	2,000-4,000#
8211-3	Bell Bean	ESp or F	2-4#	80-170#	nitrogen, green manure, soil conditioner, hay, vegetable, bee forage	1,800-7,200#
8216-8	Birdsfoot Trefoil	Sp, S or EF	½#	10-18#	nitrogen, hay, pasture	5,000#
8221-3	Field Pea	ESp	4#	100-220#	nitrogen, green manure, weed suppression, forage	5,100#
8231-3	Madison Hairy Vetch	F	1#	20-40#	nitrogen, green manure, soil conditioner	3,000-4,000#
8251-3	Soil-Building Mix	ESp	5#	212#	soil conditioner, green manure	8,000#
8261-3	Vetch/Rye Mix	F	2#	90#	nitrogen, green manure	3,000-4,000#
8276-8	Soybeans	LS or S	3#	60-70#	nitrogen, soil conditioner, feed	
8301-4	Crimson Clover	Sp	¼-2#	9-40#	nitrogen, weed suppression, green manure	2,500-3,000#
8316-9	Mammoth Red Clover	Sp, F or W	½#	7-18#	nitrogen, hay, pasture, green manure	4,500#
8331-4	Dutch White Clover	Sp or F	¼#	6-14#	lawn, undersown, nitrogen, green manure	little
8341-4	NZ White Clover	Sp or F	¼#	6-14#	nitrogen, undersown, green manure	little
8351-4	Yellow Sweet Clover	Sp	1#	9-20#	nitrogen, green manure, bee forage	7,500#

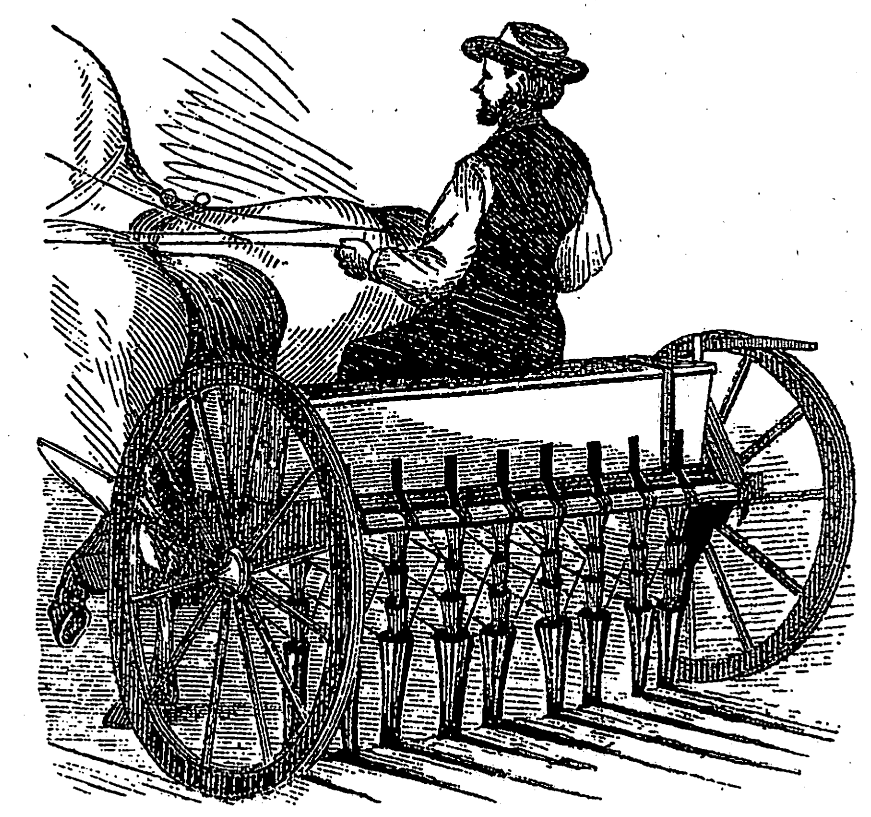
†Seeding rates vary depending on use and method of seeding.
††Sp=Spring; ESp=Early spring; LSp=late spring; S=summer; ES=early summer; LS=late summer; EF=early fall; F=fall; W=frost seeding in winter.

Why use cover crops?

Use cover crops because they feed the soil and the soil feeds us.

Agriculture is a creative imbalance in nature, a region of excess organization begun and maintained by adding energy to a place. We can add energy in several ways. We can pump oil out of the ground and pour it on the soil in its guises as herbicides, pesticides and chemical fertilizers until the soil becomes dead dirt, a method that requires ever-increasing additions of energy for ever-decreasing returns. Killing the soil instead of feeding it. Or we can try for a sustainable addition of energy, soil amendments, organic fertilizers and cover crops to provide nourishment to the soils which nourish the plants which nourish us.

Cover crops take up and store needed elements for the crops which follow them, keep weeds down, host beneficial insects, improve the structure and arability of the soil, break up clay and hardpan. Most of all, as they die back and are turned into the soil, they provide food and energy for the real farmers, the organisms that live and thrive in a healthy soil feeding and caring for the plants. Use cover crops to create a system which can keep itself going, absorbing energy from the sun, taking up energy released by dying microorganisms, releasing it in the fullness of time to new generations of crops and microorganisms. Build a sustainable agriculture guided by intelligence and care and started from seed.



Grasses and Grains

Kentucky Bluegrass *Poa pratensis* The classic lawn grass and an excellent pasture grass. Resistant to cold, its growth slows in summer heat but will continue well into the fall. Sow in spring or fall with red fescue and white clover for lawns, or with timothy and red clover for pastures. Seed at 45-65#/acre or 1½-2#/1000 sq ft for lawns, and 12-14#/acre for pastures.
8001: 5#/$12.00; 8002: 25#/$50.00; 8003: 50#/$90.00

Smooth Brome *Bromus inermis* Good choice in an alfalfa mixture for fields pastured and infrequently cut. Alison and Paul say that old-timers up north swear by this deep-rooted sod-forming perennial grass. Also used for hay, erosion control, cover and soil-building. For pasture, sow 4-6# of brome with 6-10# alfalfa per acre in summer. Seed alone at 15#/acre.
8006: 5#/$10.50; 8007: 25#/$42.50; 8008: 50#/$80.00

Creeping Red Fescue *Fescue rubra* Excellent grass for lawns and orchards, tolerates shade, but not soggy conditions. Good for steep locations and choking out weeds. Plant in fall to avoid weed pressure. Seed at 100-130#/acre, 2-3#/1000 sq ft.
8011: 5#/$10.00; 8012: 25#/$40.00; 8013: 50#/$70.00

Orchard Grass *Dactylis glomerata* A long-lived perennial, grows in large clumps or tussocks. Introduced in North America in 1760 and now naturalized. Vigorous grass produces more summer regrowth than timothy or bromegrass and tolerates moderately drained soils. It can be established in spring, in summer, or by frost-seeding in late winter. Tall leafy plants grow rapidly even in poor soils. Its tendency to form coarse bunches can be overcome by grazing and by sowing orchard grass with red clover or alfalfa. Seed at 10#/acre or 4-6 # with 8-12# of alfalfa or red clover/acre.
8021: 2#/$5.00; 8022: 10#/$20.00; 8023: 50#/$85.00

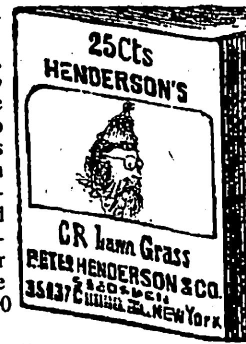
> Orchard Grass of all others is in my opinion the best mixture with clover, it blooms precisely at the same time, rises quick again after cutting, stands thick, yields well and both cattle and horses are fond of it in green or in hay.
>
> George Washington

Ryegrass *Lolium* spp. Ryegrasses tolerate a wide range of conditions and will grow well even with little fertility and in acid soils. They have dense, fibrous and deep root systems; will withstand temporary flooding and are effective at holding soil and improving tilth. Cross-pollinate easily.

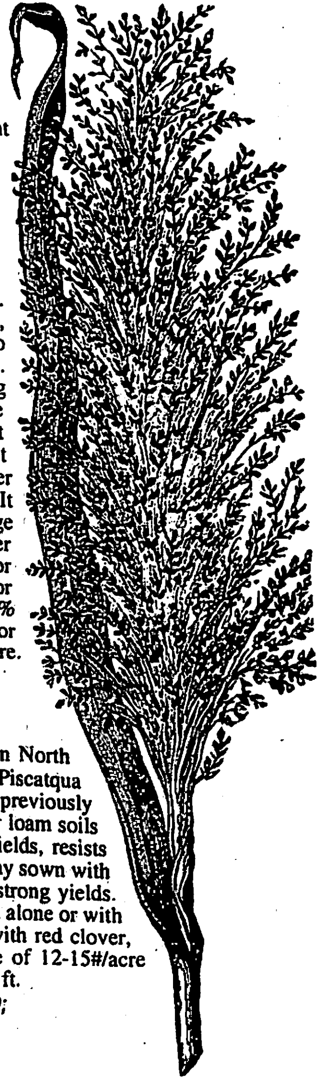
Annual Ryegrass *L. multiflorum* Seeded heavily in early spring or early fall, annual rye will establish quickly in cool wet weather, provide a dense cover and outcompete weeds. Seeded thinly, it is a good companion crop, suppressing weeds as the slower germinating crops get established. Uncut, annual ryegrass will grow to 2-4', but should be kept mowed to prevent reseeding. Seed at 14-35#/acre, ½-2#/1000 sq ft.
8041: 5#/$5.50; 8042: 25#/$20.00; 8043: 50#/$35.00

Perennial Ryegrass *L. perenne* A short-lived cool-weather perennial. Germinates quickly and grows rapidly, suppressing weeds and allowing slower-growing companions to establish themselves. For this reason it is often used in grass mixtures, coming up quickly, then fading as the other grasses get established. Perennial ryegrass can also be used as a living mulch in Zones 5 and warmer, providing winter storm protection and weed control. Seed at 14-35#/acre, ½-2#/1000 sq ft.
8046: 5#/$8.00; 8047: 25#/$37.50; 8048: 50#/$67.50

CR Lawn Mix Recommended grass seed mixture for all-purpose use in the Northeast. 50% bluegrass, 30% red fescue, 15% perennial ryegrass, and 5% white clover. Good for a range of conditions, from full sun to partial shade. Bluegrass does well in full sun, red fescue in shade. Perennial ryegrass provides quick germination and good color while the other grasses get established, and the clover adds nitrogen and interest for the bees. Seed at 140#/acre, 4#/1000 sq ft.
8051: 4#/$8.50; 8052: 17½#/$31.50; 8053: 35#/$57.00



Sorghum/Sudangrass *Sorghum* x *drummondii* Vigorous hybrid summer annual is unsurpassed at suppressing weeds. Can grow to 6' if irrigated. Tolerates mowing and can be used for hay. Tends to lodge when planted thickly in fertile soil. Plant when ground is thoroughly warm. Seed at 10-36#/acre, 1#/1000 sq ft. Use the higher rate of seeding for weed suppression.
8056: 2½#/$4.00; 8057: 10#/$12.00; 8058: 50#/$45.00



Wapsie Valley Corn OG *Zea mays* 85 day, 1900 degree days to maturity. Heirloom field corn dating back to 1850, seed comes from Victor Kucyk in Ontario who got the seed from a Mennonite farmer. An excellent dent corn for our growing season. In trials at Two Loons Farm in the cool damp summer of 2000 and the hot droughty summers of '01 and '02, it matured well, unlike some of the other corns, both open-pollinated and hybrid. It produced huge 8' stalks and large well-formed ears, yielding as well or better than the hybrid corn in the test. A two-color corn producing ears of either coppery red or dark yellow kernels. Seed tested at 10.75% protein, making it an excellent silage or grain crop. Yield 3 tons of grain an acre. NOFA-MA-certified organic seed.
8061: 5#/$12.50; 8062: 25#/$55.00; 8063: 50#/$95.00

Timothy *Phleum pratense* First noticed in North America in 1711 along the banks of the Piscatqua river in New Hampshire, although it was previously known in England. Best adapted to clay or loam soils with lots of moisture, it produces good yields, resists lodging and is easily cut and cured. Timothy sown with red clover provides excellent forage and strong yields. The seed may be drilled or broadcast. Seed alone or with winter wheat in the fall; in spring, seed with red clover, birdsfoot trefoil or alfalfa. Seed at a rate of 12-15#/acre alone or 9#/acre when mixed, ½#/1000 sq ft.
8071: 10#/$16.50; 8072: 25#/$37.50; 8073: 50#/$70.00

Robust Barley OG *Hordeum vulgare* A six-row barley valuable as feed, excellent as a spring cover crop. Fast growing and abundant, produces the most biomass of any grain and outcompetes weeds very effectively. Thrives on well-drained fertile soil but tolerates alkaline and heavy soils as well as drought. Undersow with clover or a legume/grass mix for soil-building. As a trap crop, barley takes up nitrogen. Seed at 60-90#/acre, 3#/1000 sq ft. MOFGA-certified organically grown by my neighbors at Two Loons Farm in South China, ME.
8101: 5#/$4.00; 8102: 25#/$16.00; 8103: 50#/$25.00

Japanese Buckwheat OG *Fagopyrum esculentum* Large-seeded type. Excellent smother crop. Easy to turn into the soil. Cut and incorporate when plant is newly in flower. Makes phosphorus available for next crop and loosens clay soils. Will grow on almost any soil but prefers light well-drained soils. Responds well to fertility, holding it for subsequent crops. Tolerates more soil acidity than any other grain crop. Short maturity allows 2-3 crops per season. Killed by frost. Bees like its white flowers and beekeepers prize buckwheat honey. Seed at 35-134#/acre, 2-3#/1000 sq ft. Either Indiana- or OCIA-certified organic seed.
8111: 5#/$6.00; 8112: 25#/$23.50; 8113: 50#/$40.00

Tartary Buckwheat OG *F. tataricum* Traditional Maine buckwheat grown in Springfield, ME, by Chris Blanchard and Liz Lauer. Not your usual buckwheat, the flour is used for the French-Canadian crêpes called ployes. A cool weather crop with very small yellow flowers, it is well-adapted to our northern climes and can be grown as a cover crop or grain crop. Not as effective at outcompeting weeds as Japanese buckwheat. MOFGA-certified organic.
8116: 5#/$5.00; 8117: 25#/$19.00; 8118: 50#/$31.00

Japanese Millet *Echinochloa frumentacea* Tender annual tolerates low soil pH but requires adequate nitrogen and potassium. Very good smother crop. Extensive root system. Mature plants are 6' tall and lush, and require a tractor to till in, though short plants can be incorporated with a tiller. Try over-seeding millet into a spring crop to take advantage of a summer fallow period before fall planting. And remember to plant millet for the birds. Seed at 30#/acre, ¾#/1000 sq ft.
8121: 2½#/$3.50; 8122: 10#/$10.00; 8123: 50#/$45.00

Flax OG *Linum usitatissimum* A slender erect annual planted in mid-late spring and ready for harvest in 90-100 days. Flaxseed is a source of omega-3 fatty acids as well as flax or linseed oil. Flaxseed fed to laying hens will produce eggs high in omega-3 fats much prized in the market. After the oil is extracted, the meal contains 35% protein and makes excellent livestock feed. The strong fibers of the stem make linen. *Usitatissimum* means most useful, an apt description. Seed 35-50#/acre, ¾-1#/1000 sq ft, more densely for oilseed, less so for fiber. When the seed has turned dark brown, swath (that is, cut and leave in the field to dry.) MOFGA-certified organic, grown in Aroostook county by Ben and Cathy Albert. NEW!
8126: 2#/$5.00; 8127: 10#/$17.00; 8128: 50#/$75.00

Oats OG *Avena sativa* Plant as winter cover in early September, as grain in early spring, or as a nurse crop when seeding clover. Oats will winter-kill and hold soil with a mat of vegetation. After early-August garlic harvest, we plant oats in the former garlic beds. They stay green into November and provide a ready-mulched bed in spring. Oatstraw tea nourishes the nervous system. MOFGA-certified organic; grown at Two Loons Farm. Seed at 110#/acre, 3-4#/1000 sq ft.
8131: 5#/$4.00; 8132: 25#/$16.00; 8133: 50#/$25.00

Pennuda Hull-less Oats OG *A. nuda* A midseason medium-height grain with superior lodging resistance, almost completely free of the inedible hull of ordinary oats. After threshing, any bits of hull can be removed by washing the seed; immerse in water and the chaff floats to the top; air-dry. MOFGA-certified organic; grown at WoodPrairie Farm in Bridgewater. Plant 2-3#/1000 sq ft.
8141: 2½#/$5.00; 8142: 5#/$9.00; 8143: 10#/$15.00

Winter Rye OG *Secale cereale* The most popular winter cover in the Northeast. Best planted in early September to give good growth before winter dormancy, but may be planted as late as mid-October. Turn under early in spring before it gets out of hand. Undecomposed residue may inhibit germination and growth of subsequent crops, so incorporate into soil at least 3 weeks before planting. MOFGA-certified organically grown at Two Loons Farm. Seed at 60-200#/acre, 3-4#/1000 sq ft.
8151: 5#/$4.00; 8152: 25#/$16.00; 8153: 50#/$25.00

Spring Wheat OG var. **Kulm** *Triticum aestivum* A hard red spring wheat with good baking qualities. Medium height, around 35", with good test weight and lodging resistance, 15% protein. 62 days to heading. Released by the North Dakota Ag Experiment Station in 1993, named after a city in southeastern South Dakota. OCIA-certified organic.
8161: 5#/$5.00; 8162: 10#/$8.50; 8163: 50#/$35.00

See the book section #s 9639, 9769, 9785 for information on cover crops.

Legumes and Clovers

Vernal Alfalfa *Medicago sativa* About the most winter-hardy variety available for perennial alfalfa fields. Alfalfa in combination with any other grass is excellent forage, good for a wide variety of soil and management conditions. Also suitable for garden use if you're planning to leave an area out of production for a season or two. Can be cut several times over the summer to make compost and to help eliminate perennial weeds. Herbalists harvest alfalfa flowers and leaves to make a nutritious tea. Seed at 15-20#/acre, ½#/1000 sq ft.

8201: ½#/$2.50; 8202: 2#/$5.00; 8203: 10#/$22.50; 8204 50#/$95.00

Bell Bean *Vicia faba* Highly recommended. Annual vigorous small-seeded fava bean which can be planted in very early spring, germinating and growing well in soils between 35-45°. Also good sown in fall—grew even as the snow fell. Bell beans are an excellent choice for a green manure, providing large amounts of nitrogen and biomass. The taproot and large stems add organic matter to soils when turned under. Will tolerate a wide range of soil conditions and pH. Bell beans grow rapidly in cool weather producing as much as 100#/acre of nitrogen in just six weeks, up to 220#/acre in the course of a season. Growth slows in hot weather. Aggressive taproot breaks up hardpan and mines the subsoil nutrients for succeeding crops. Attracts bees and beneficial insects as well as improving soils. Seed at a rate of 80-170#/acre, 2-4#/1000 sq ft.

8211: 2½#/$4.75; 8212: 10#/$13.00; 8213: 50#/$47.50

Birdsfoot Trefoil *Lotus corniculatus* A low-growing perennial legume with stout roots and bright yellow flowers on numerous slender spreading branches 6-18" long. Valuable pasture plant retains its palatability for late-season grazing and does not cause bloat. Resists heat and drought yet does well in cooler climates. Allow it to reseed itself every two to three years. Grows on land too poor to support red clover or alfalfa. Does well in shallow ledgy soil and tolerates salt. Use in a mixture with timothy or smooth brome for long-term hay and pasture on a wide variety of soils. Use 2-4#/acre in mixtures or seed at 10-18 #/acre, ½#/1000 sq ft.

8216: 2#/$8.00; 8217: 10#/$35.00; 8218: 50#/$190.00

Field Pea *Pisum sativum* var. *arvense* Cold-tolerant weed-smothering workhorse soil builder. Likes cool moist growing conditions and withstands heavy frost. Fixes nitrogen at 170-190#/acre and produces lots of excellent hay or pasture for livestock. Will grow in most soil types but prefers well-drained loams. Sow alone or with a nurse crop such as oats to help it stand. Seed at 100-220#/acre, 4#/1000 sq ft.

8221: 5#/$5.00; 8222: 25#/$16.50; 8223: 50#/$27.50

Hairy Vetch OG *Vicia villosa* subsp. *villosa* Excellent nitrogen fixation, 100+ #/acre. Plant with rye; the rye supports vetch vines in the spring and holds the soil over the winter better than the taprooted vetch. (See #8261 Vetch/Rye Mix.) Tolerates acidic soils and low fertility, but not poor drainage. Vetch is a vigorous grower, generating copious amounts of organic matter. Its vigor can create problems: farmers using both flail mowers and sickle bar cutters reported clogging and tangling when they attempted to mow summer-sown vetch. Maine ag experts recommend later planting for better control. Use a flail mower in fall and plow under in spring before it becomes unmanageable. Seed at 20-40#/acre, 1#/1000 sq ft. Indiana-certified organic.

8231: 2#/$6.50; 8232: 10#/$20.00; 8233: 50#/$75.00

PVO Soil-Building Seed Mix Maine trials have shown peas-oats-hairy vetch to be a superior soil-building seed mix. In tests, this mix has created as much as 8000# biomass/acre at maturity. The oats come up first and are pulled down by peas, which are eventually pulled down by the smothering vetch. 4" mat of vegetation should be disked or mowed and incorporated in autumn. By weight, our mix is 71% peas, 15% oats and 14% hardy Madison vetch. Seed at 212#/acre, 5#/1000 sq ft.

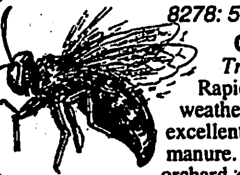
8251: 2½#/$4.00; 8252: 10#/$10.00; 8253: 50#/$42.50

Madison Hairy Vetch/Winter Rye Mix OG Superb cover mix for fall planting. Produces abundant green manure, adds nitrogen to the soil and suppresses weed growth. The rye acts as a nurse crop for the vetch, protecting it from frost damage and providing support for the vines, making subsequent mowing much easier. Excellent choice for a field that will not be planted the following spring. Mow after flowering to kill the plants, then incorporate by tilling, allow 3-4 weeks for the rye to decompose before replanting. Seed at 90#/acre, 2#/1000 sq ft. Certified organic.

8261: 2#/$3.25; 8262: 12#/$11.25; 8263: 45#/$37.50

Soybeans OG NC+ 1F11 Early Group I soybean, crops planted in mid-June are ready for harvest in mid-September. Tall indeterminate plant with clear hilium, requires good amounts of phosphorous and potassium. Excellent fixers of nitrogen in the soil (130-290#/acre) produces high yields when grown after small grains or corn. Equal to Vinton 81 in soy milk and tofu qualities. Soybeans do well in warm weather, indeterminate varieties provide good cover to suppress weed growth. Overseed with winter cereals when approximately 50% of the leaves have turned yellow, 25-40 days prior to harvest, to preserve nitrogen gain. Plant thickly, 60-70#/acre, 7-9 seeds/sq ft. OCIA-certified organic NEW!

8276: 5#/$5.75; 8277: 25#/$23.50; 8278: 50#/$40.00



Crimson Clover *Trifolium incarnatum* Rapid growth in cool weather makes this an excellent spring or fall green manure. Good choice for an orchard cover crop because it is shade tolerant, and its fast germination and thick growth provide good weed control. Germinates quickly and makes a thick dark green carpet. Stunning crimson spikes on 18" plants with bright green leaves make good cutflowers. More disease-resistant than other annual clovers. Will grow on most well-drained soils. Annual, dies at hard frost. Seed at 9-40#/acre, ¼-2#/1000 sq ft.

8301: ½#/$2.25; 8302: 2#/$5.50; 8303: 10#/$22.00; 8304: 50#/$100.00

Mammoth Red Clover OG *T. pratense* A short-lived perennial clover, best treated as a biennial, mown or grazed the first year, turned under the second year for green manure. Adds as much as 100#/acre of nitrogen in a season. Tolerates shade and can be undersown or overseeded into row crops and grains once they begin to establish themselves. Deep taproot raises nutrients from the subsoil. Best planted in early spring with a nurse crop of oats. Excellent hay crop planted alone or with grasses. In multiple hay cuttings it will produce as much as 7,120#/acre of dry matter in a season. A timothy/red clover mix produces more hay per acre than either planted alone. Seed at 7-18#/acre alone or 5-8#/acre when mixed with grasses, ½#/1000 sq ft. Red clover blossoms, fresh or dried, make one of our favorite teas, one which cleanses the blood gently and is safe for long-term use.

8316: ½#/$2.25; 8317: 2#/$5.25; 8318: 10#/$20.00; 8319: 50#/$100.00

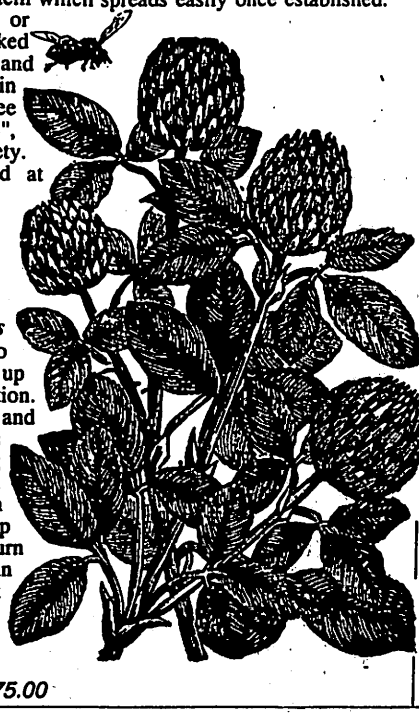
Legume Inoculation: Legumes such as beans, peas, clover and alfalfa make nitrogen from the air available to plants because their roots shelter bacteria of the genus Rhizobium, which live on the roots in a symbiotic relationship to legumes. The plant roots feed the bacteria while the bacteria take molecular nitrogen from the air and convert it into a form that the plant can use.

Different legumes require different species of rhizobia to form a successful relationship. Our legume seed is sold "raw": It has not been inoculated with the appropriate bacteria in a process called "rhizocoating." Because the seed maintains good germination longer than the bacteria remain viable, we prefer to sell fresh inoculant each year and allow you to treat the seed at the time of planting.

Use fresh inoculant each time you plant a legume even if you have planted inoculated seed in the same spot before. When you are ready to put the seed in the ground, moisten it with water, pour the inoculant over it and mix. Protect from direct sunlight and plant before the seed dries out or remoisten and remix.

Dutch White Clover *Trifolium repens* A slightly lower-growing clover (6"), less tolerant of heat and sun than New Zealand Clover. Ideal for use in garden paths where it suppresses weeds, keeps soil friable and stores up nitrogen in its roots for next year's crops. The perennial white clovers are not heavy biomass producers, an advantage for small gardeners who can keep a "living mulch" in their garden paths without requiring anything heavier than a hand scythe or lawn mower to maintain control. We like clover in lawns; it looks lush and feeds nitrogen to the grasses. Clover was pronounced a lawn "weed" when chemical companies started encouraging the use of broadleaf herbicides. Seed at 6-14#/acre, ¼#/1000 sq ft.

8331: ½#/$3.00; 8332: 2#/$7.25; 8333: 10#/$32.50; 8334: 50#/$150.00



New Zealand White Clover *T. r.* Hardy, long-lived and self-propagating perennial with a fibrous root system which spreads easily once established. Very useful as green manure or erosion control in steep or trafficked areas. Tolerates shade, mowing and excessive moisture. Grows best in clay to loam soils. Good bee forage. More vigorous and, at 8", slightly taller than Dutch variety. Our most popular clover. Seed at 6-14#/acre, ¼#/1000 sq ft.

8341: ½#/$2.50;
8342: 2#/$7.00;
8343: 10#/$30.00;
8344: 50#/$120.00

Yellow Sweet Clover *Melilotus officinalis* Long thick taproots do an excellent job of breaking up subsoils and improving soil aeration. They bring up phosphorus and potassium in the process. Bees love sweet clover. Plant in spring with a nurse crop of oats for weed suppression. Most of its growth will occur the following year. Chop at the end of the second year and turn under. Thick succulent stalks are an excellent green manure. Seed at 9-20#/acre, 1#/1000 sq ft.

8351: ½#/$2.00;
8352: 2#/$4.50;
8353: 10#/$16.00; 8354: 50#/$75.00

Shipping weight is in parentheses (#).

Inoculants and Jumpstarts

Garden Combo Legume Inoculant For peas, beans, limas, favas, sweet peas, cowpeas, lentils and peanuts. **Nat'l List**

8401: treats 8 lbs. (0#)/$3.00; 8402: treats 50 lbs. (0#)/$4.25

Garden Combo Granular Legume Inoculant For peas, beans, limas, favas, sweet peas etc., too, but shake from can directly into row when planting instead of treating seeds. (1# shipping weight) **Nat'l List**

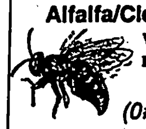
8403: treats 150' (1#)/$6.50

Soybean Inoculant What else? For soybeans. **Nat'l List**

8407: treats 60 lbs. (0#)/$3.50

Dry Bean Inoculant For Navy, Kidney, Pinto and other dry beans. Treats green beans, too. **Nat'l List**

8408: treats 100 lbs. (0#)/$4.50



Alfalfa/Clover Inoculant For alfalfa and the following clovers: annual white sweet clover, yellow sweet clover, white, crimson and mammoth red. **Nat'l List**

8503: treats 10 lbs. (0#)/$2.00; 8504: treats 50 lbs. (0#)/$4.25

Field Pea and Vetch Inoculant Use for our soil-building and vetch/rye mix. Also treats garden peas, lentils, favas. **Nat'l List**

8505: treats 100 lbs. (0#)/$4.50

Birdsfoot Trefoil Inoculant Need we say more? **Nat'l List**

8509: treats 50 lbs. (0#)/$4.00

T-22 Biological Fungicide Beneficial fungus *Trichoderma harzianum* controls seed rot and damping off by colonizing plant roots and protecting them against fungus-borne root diseases including pythium, fusarium and rhizoctonia. Expensive, but effective. Use as an inoculant on potato seed pieces and cabbage, bean, cucumber, tomato, corn and other crop seeds. Application rates range from ½ oz/100# for potatoes to 4-10 oz/100# for seed, higher rates for larger seed. **OMRI-A**

8520: (1#)/$37.50

Earth Root's VAM Inoculum Affecting 90% of the plant kingdom, VAM (vesicular-arbuscular mycorrhizal) fungi colonize plant roots creating a symbiotic partnership by means of mycorrhizae or "fungus roots." These create additional channels for the intake of nutrients and water. VAM fungi also occupy space that would otherwise be taken up by harmful fungi, and produce antibiotics to prevent bacterial infection. One of the most noticeable effects is increased efficiency of phosphorus intake, reducing the need for phosphorus fertilizers and promoting growth rates. In fact, low phosphorous levels encourage the establishment of mycorrhizae.

Recommended for fruit, nut and citrus trees; grapes, strawberries, and all vegetables except the brassicas. Apply one tsp of the powder in contact with each seed planted, for seedlings one or two tsp, depending on the size of the plant, amongst the roots when transplanting. **OMRI-A**

8525: (3#)/$19.00

Agri-gel A hydrogel formulation which absorbs and holds water. The swollen crystals adhere to plant roots, reducing transplant shock. Safe, non-toxic, easy to use. Useful for garden seedlings as well as woody plants. Highly recommended for brambles and conifers. Half-ounce packet mixed with one to three gallons of water will treat up to 100 cane plants, 50 conifers, 50 trees and shrubs, or 150-200 seedlings.

8530: ½ oz. (0#)/$2.00

The cost of nitrogen from legume seeds

Legumes as cover crops have the great benefit of increasing the amount of nitrogen in the soil. This chart shows the cost of adding nitrogen by using cover crops. The price per pound is based on our largest size.

	Nitrogen producing Crop	#seed/acre	price/# of seed	average #N/acre	#N/acre/# seed	Price of #N	#N/ $1.00
8204	Alfalfa	20	1.90	100	5.0	.38	2.63
8213	Bell Bean	125	0.95	145	1.16	.82	1.22
8223	Field Pea	145	0.40	172	1.19	.34	2.94
8233	Madison Hairy Vetch	30	1.50	110	3.67	.41	2.44
8278	Soybean	60	.80	210	3.5	.23	4.35
8304	Crimson Clover	25	2.00	100	4.00	.50	2.00
8319	Mammoth Red Clover	13	2.00	110	8.46	.24	4.17
8334	Dutch White Clover	10	3.40	130	13.00	.23	4.35
8344	New Zealand White Clover	10	2.40	130	13.00	.18	5.55
8354	Yellow Sweet Clover	15	.80	130	8.67	.17	5.88

In addition to cost of seed, one must consider the time involved in preparing the seed bed and the loss from having the bed out of production.

The cost of nitrogen in fertilizers

	Fertilizer	%N	#N/50#	price/50#	Price of #N	#N/ $1.00
8702	Alfalfa Meal	2.4	1.2	17.00	12.78	0.08
8712	Blood Meal	12.0	6.0	40.00	6.17	0.16
8722	Fertrell 3-2-3	3.0	1.5	18.50	12.33	0.08
8727	Fish Meal	8.0	4.0	26.00	6.5	.15
8737	Ocean Organics 5-4-4	5.0	2.5	35.00	12.80	0.08
8742	Soybean Meal	7.0	3.5	30.00	8.57	0.12
	Chemical Lawn Fertilizer (Agway's for example)	10.0	5.0	10.00	2.00	0.50

Fertilizers, besides being ready to use, as opposed to waiting for the cover crop to mature, make other nutrients available to plants. But for long term additions of nitrogen, cover cropping is an excellent way to go.

Rock Powders and Soil Amendments

Thriving sustainable agriculture is built on the ground of a healthy soil. Do a soil test to determine your soil's needs before embarking on a program of soil improvement. Check with your local Cooperative Extension for testing services in your area or use our mail-in service **(#9140-41.)**

Rock powders and soil amendments used with a program of crop rotation, composting and cover cropping will restore fertility, improve soil tilth, promote disease resistance, support the population of soil microorganisms necessary to plant growth and even help restore balance to the garden and the world around it. Used with organic fertilizers, rock powders and soil amendments will help address immediate fertility needs as well as long-term requirements of sustainable growth. Rock powders can be applied directly to the soil but if first incorporated into compost, their nutrients will be more readily available to plants.

Aragonite A source of calcium that is very low in magnesium. If you have been using dolomitic limestone over the years to sweeten your soil, magnesium may be tying up its other nutrients. Aragonite has 94% of the sweetening effect of limestone. A few years with aragonite will allow the soil to come back into balance. **Nat'l List**

8606: 5#/$3.00; 8607: 50#/$10.00; 8608: 10+ 50#/$8.75each;
8609: 2000#/$325.00

Azomite (0-0-2.5, 5% Ca) Mined in Utah and contains over 67 minerals beneficial to plants and animals. Named for the **A-to-Z of Minerals including Trace Elements.** CR has grown better tomatoes since he started using Azomite and likes it for corn and melons too. Now a standard supplement in garlic beds. Broadcast at 300-600# an acre, approximately 1-2#/100 sq ft. Be sure to use dust protection as it is passed through a 200 mesh screen—a fine powder. Use in potting soil and compost. Also recommended as a foliar feed; allow the heavier portion to settle before adding to the sprayer. As a liquid fertilizer add 1 tsp per gallon. Approved for feed use as an anti-caking agent, feed at 1-2% of the mix. **OMRI-A**

8611: 5#/$4.00; 8612: 44#/$17.00; 8613: 10+ 44#/$15.00each;
8614: 2200#/$725.00

Granite Meal (0-0-5) A good source of potassium in the form of potash which plants need for sugar and starch production. Unlike wood ashes or Sul-Po-Mag, granite meal can be added to the soil in large amounts without altering the pH. Greatly enhances soil structure and promotes healthier plants. Application rates are 50-100#/1000 sq ft, or 2-4000#/acre. **Nat'l List**

8621: 5#/$3.50; 8622: 50#/$10.00; 8623: 10+ 50#/$8.75each;
8624: 2000#/$325.00

Greensand (0-1-7, 3% Mg, 20% Fe) "Greensand has been successfully used for soilbuilding for more than 100 years," according to Rodale's *Encyclopedia of Organic Gardening*. An organic source of potassium from 70 to 80 million-year-old marine deposits. Contains marine potash plus silica, iron oxide, magnesia, lime, phosphoric acid and as many as 30 other trace minerals. Loosens clay soils and improves sandy soils. Provides a slow release of potassium. Apply at 2-5#/100 sq ft. or 500-2000#/acre depending on soil test. **OMRI-A**

8626: 5#/$3.50; 8627: 50#/$10.50; 8628: 10+ 50#/$9.25each;
8629: 2000#/$345.00

Greenstone Paramagnetism is the property of minerals that causes them to be drawn towards a magnet. The atoms line up in the direction of the field. Phil Callahan, in his book *Paramagnetism*, touts the agricultural benefits of rock with high paramagnetic qualities. The monks of Ireland located their monasteries on land with highly paramagnetic soil. Greenstone, a mix of sedimentary and volcanic crushed rock from Ontario with readings of 6000-8000 on a CGS meter and over 70 different elements, adds life and energy to compost piles, tilth and zest to soils. **Nat'l List**

8631: 5#/$4.00; 8632: 50#/$12.00

Savings on multiple bags of soil amendments.
Soil amendments cost less when you buy 10 or more bags and are even cheaper by the pallet (2000#). The price is FOB Clinton. See page 4 for shipping rates.

Gypsum (Calcium Sulfate CaSO4•2H2O, 0-0-0, 23%Ca,17%S) Gypsum is a source of calcium when the pH is already at a desired level. Breaks down clay soils and improves permeability. Paul and Alison have dressed their garlic crop with gypsum for the past two years and have enjoyed their best crops in years: large well-formed beautiful bulbs. Alison says the gypsum makes the soil soft. The sulfur in gypsum reacts with water to form a weak sulfuric acid solution which frees the calcium in the soil. **Nat'l List**

8636: 5#/$4.00; 8637: 50#/$12.50; 8638: 10+ 50#/$11.25each;
8639: 2000#/$425.00

Hi-Cal Lime (0-0-0, 95%Ca) Lime is the most common and most frequently used soil conditioner. Readily available limestone is often high in magnesium, an excess of which is associated with plant diseases. Hi-Cal lime has less than 5% magnesium oxide. Lime is used to raise the pH of acid soils, loosen clays and help bind particles in sandy soils. Blossom-end rot is a sign of calcium deficiency. Calcium also promotes stem and root growth. **Nat'l List**

8641: 5#/$3.00; 8642: 50#/$6.50; 8643: 10+ 50#/$5.75each;
8644: 2000#/$215.00

Menafee Humates Hundreds of millions of years ago the lush rainforests and tropical swamplands of Precambrian New Mexico produced plant matter that, through millions of years of composting and burial under layers of water and sand, metamorphosed into the coal-like material of the Menafee formation. Tectonic and volcanic activity brought it back to the surface and exposed the layer for mining. Humates contain 65% humic acid in a carbon matrix to chelate minerals and nutrients making them more easily available to soil microorganisms and plants. Extensive tests at agricultural stations have shown marked crop improvement when Menafee humates were applied. Use 6-10#/1000 sq ft or 250-400#/acre/year in several applications and mix into the soil surface for best results. **OMRI-A**

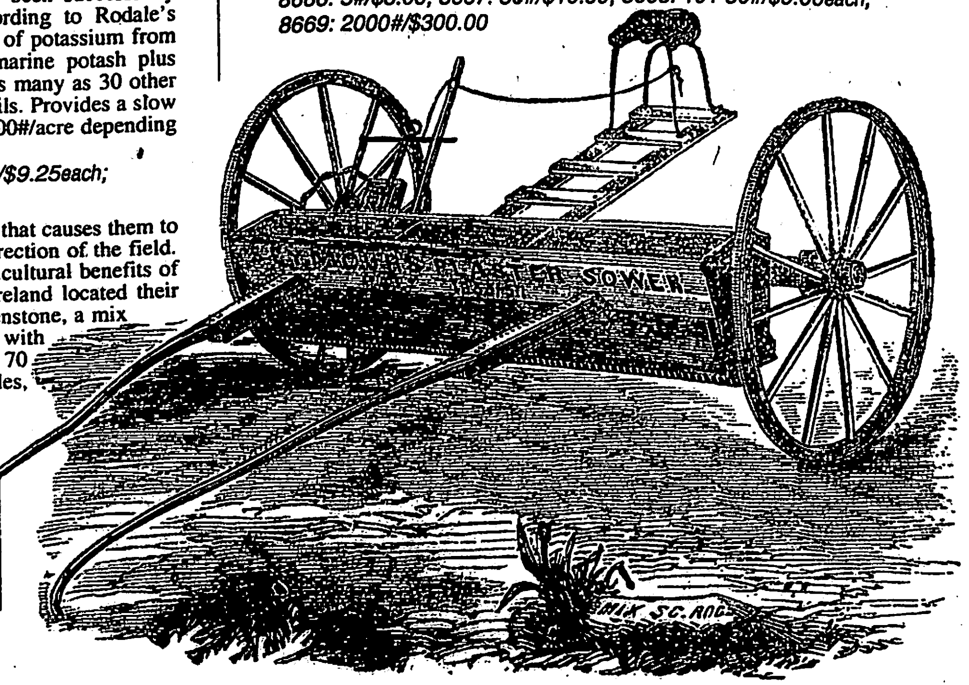
8651: 5#/$4.00; 8652: 50#/$16.00;
8653: 10+ 50#/$14.75each;
8654: 2000#/$550.00

Phosphate, Black Rock 0-3-0 (30% total phosphorus, 27% Ca, 3% S, 3% Fe) Rock phosphate has more total phosphate than colloidal, breaks down and becomes available slowly. We now carry Volcanophos®, which has paramagnetic qualities as well. Pelletized to reduce dust. A well-balanced microbiologically active soil will improve the rate of availability. Apply every four years at 5#/100 sq ft or 1000-2000#/acre depending on soil test. **OMRI-A**

8661: 5#/$4.00; 8662: 50#/$17.00; 8663: 10+ 50#/$16.00each;
8664: 2000#/$600.00

Phosphate, Colloidal (18% phosphorus: 2% readily available, 21% calcium, trace minerals) This soft-rock phosphate is an excellent choice for calcium-deficient soils as plants will take up the calcium first, freeing the phosphorus to be taken up in turn. In addition, colloidal phosphate contains fine clays which help sandy soils retain water and nutrients. Do not apply at the same time as lime. Use combined with green manures for soil rebuilding, or by itself to give plants immediate doses of nutrients. **Nat'l List**

8666: 5#/$3.00; 8667: 50#/$10.00; 8668: 10+ 50#/$9.00each;
8669: 2000#/$300.00



Planter's II Trace Minerals Fertilizer (0-0-0.09, 5% Ca, 5% S) Mined in Colorado from the remains of the great inland sea, crushed and then pelletized with the addition of brewers yeast, Planters II is 14% silicon, 5% calcium and 5% sulfur along with 28 other trace elements necessary to plant health. Comparisons in Louisiana, Wisconsin and Missouri of hay grown in fields treated with Planters II with test fields consistently show increased yields and higher protein levels in the treated fields. Apply at a rate of 100#/acre in rows or 250#/acre broadcast to improve germination and stimulate stronger root formation and overall plant vigor. **OMRI-A** **BACK!**

8656: 5#/$5.00; 8657: 50#/$21.00; 8658: 10+ 50#/$19.50each;
8659: 2000#/$750.00

Sul-Po-Mag (0-0-22, 11% Mg, 17% S) Langbeinite is a marine deposit of potassium sulfate and magnesium sulfate in soluble form. A good source of immediate potassium for depleted soil and of magnesium where calcium is abundant. Alliums like its sulfur and potatoes like its quick boost of potassium. Apply ½-1#/100 sq ft, 200-500#/acre depending on the results of your soil test. **Nat'l List**

8671: 5#/$4.00; 8672: 50#/$16.50; 8673: 10+ 50#/$15.00each;
8674: 2000#/$550.00

Sulfur Used to lower soil pH, that is, make it more acidic. Not fine enough to be spread as a fungicide. Apply in small amounts 1-2#/1000 sq ft, 200-400#/acre. **Nat'l List**

8677: 50#/$25.00; 8678: 10+ 50#/$22.50each;
8679: 2000#/$850.00

Fedco Planting Mixes

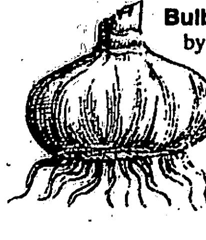
Tree Planting Mix Recommended for fruit trees. Our own well-balanced blend of soil amendments in a humus-rich base of worm castings. Also contains rock phosphate, alfalfa meal, azomite, sul-po-mag and Epsom salts. Add one 3# bag per tree hole when planting.

8681: 3#/$6.00; 8682: 30#/$50.00

Fall Preparation Mix To prepare your land in fall or winter for spring fruit-tree planting, use this mix according to directions in the sidebar. By spring planting you'll have a rich spot ready to plant. For existing trees spread one bag on the ground from the base of the tree out to the drip line. For larger and ancient trees use 3-4 bags.

8686: 32#/$20.00

To prepare for spring fruit tree planting
Without digging a hole, spread one bag on an area 4-6' in diameter. Cover with ⅛ yd (about 3½ cu ft or 90 qts) of compost and cover that with ⅛-¼ yd of chipped branches and brush. As the chipped brush breaks down over the winter it promotes mycorrhizal fungi which improve root growth and function. In the spring, pull back mulch and dig your hole, incorporating the supplements and compost as you back-fill. One bag of **Fall Preparation Mix** contains 5 lbs. aragonite, 5 lbs. colloidal phosphate, 5 lbs. azomite, 5 lbs. granite meal, 3 lbs. Menafee humates, 3 lbs. greenstone, 2 lbs. bone meal, 2 lbs. kelp meal, 2 lbs. blood meal.



Bulb Planting Mix (2-4-4 plus trace minerals) Developed by Fedco Bulbs for slow release of fertilizers. Use 1-2 tsp per bulb mixed into the loosened soil below planting depth. Use 5# per 40-50 sq ft as a topdressing after planting in the fall and again each spring. Contains soybean meal, colloidal and rock phosphates, sul-po-mag, greensand and kelp meal. Notice that no animal products means it will not attract dogs or skunks.

8691: 5#/$5.00; 8692: 20#/$15.00;
8693: 50#/$35.00

Fertilizers

Fertilizers provide nitrogen and nutrients in a form that can be taken up by plants as needed. Foliar sprays get nutrients directly to the leaves and are important sources of amino acids which increase resistance to disease and to insect infestation. Our products provide both an immediate boost and, unlike inorganic chemical fertilizers, additional long-term fertility, feeding both the plants and the organisms that maintain soil health.

Fertilizers should be used as a supplement to, not a replacement for, the nutrients provided by a healthy soil. Sustainability requires that one develop a long-term plan of cover cropping, green manuring and composting.

Alfalfa Meal (2.6-0-2.3 avg.) Excellent alternative to blood meal as a nitrogen source. Gives plants a noticeable quick boost and feeds soil organisms. Apply at 2-3#/100 sq ft or 800#/acre. **Nat'l List**

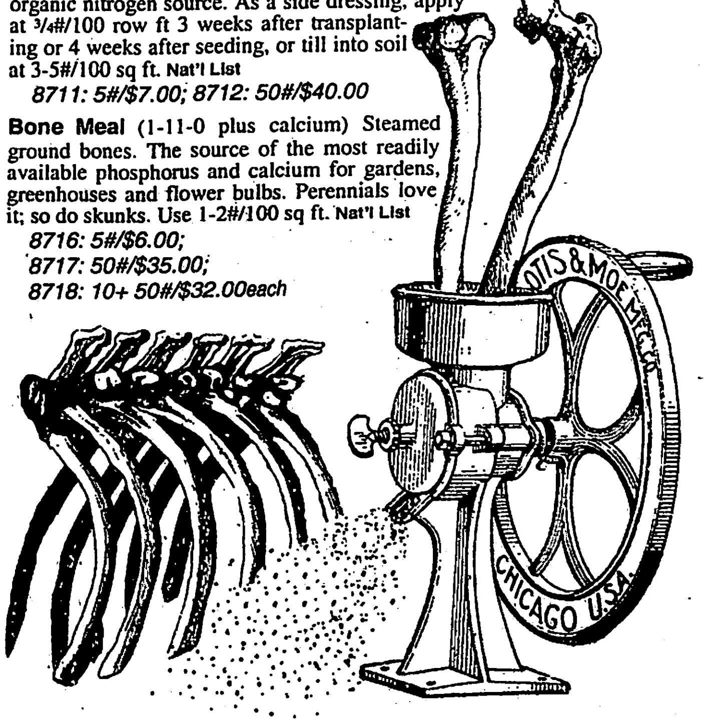
8701: 5#/$4.00;
8702: 50#/$17.00;
8703: 10+ 50#/$15.50each;
8704: 2000#/$600.00

Blood Meal (12-0-0) Has the fastest release time of any organic nitrogen source. As a side dressing, apply at ¾#/100 row ft 3 weeks after transplanting or 4 weeks after seeding, or till into soil at 3-5#/100 sq ft. **Nat'l List**

8711: 5#/$7.00; 8712: 50#/$40.00

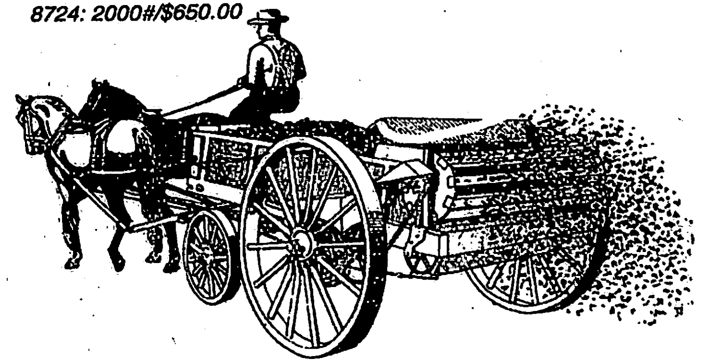
Bone Meal (1-11-0 plus calcium) Steamed ground bones. The source of the most readily available phosphorus and calcium for gardens, greenhouses and flower bulbs. Perennials love it; so do skunks. Use 1-2#/100 sq ft. **Nat'l List**

8716: 5#/$6.00;
8717: 50#/$35.00;
8718: 10+ 50#/$32.00each



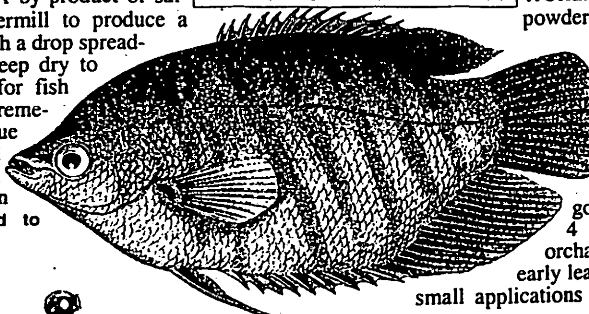
Fertrell Feed-n'-Grow (3-2-3) Organic slow-release plant food made with blood meal, fish meal, feather meal, alfalfa, rock phosphate, sulfate of potash, greensand and kelp. Apply when planting at 2-3#/100 row ft and side-dress at the same rate when plants are a few inches high. Can be used under transplants at ¼ cup per hole. Side-dress later if needed. Apply to orchards at a rate of 3000#/acre. **NEW!** **OMRI-A**

8721: 5#/$4.00; 8722: 50#/$18.50; 8723: 10+ 50#/$17.00each;
8724: 2000#/$650.00



Crown of Maine Fish Meal (8-3-0) A by-product of salmon aquaculture, put through a hammermill to produce a flowable product that passes easily through a drop spreader or planter. No additives, store and keep dry to prevent putrefaction. Alison says that for fish meal it doesn't smell bad and handles extremely well. Once in ground it does not continue to smell. Excellent source of nitrogen and phosphorus. Use as a sidedressing or mix into compost to provide added nitrogen and a bacterial boost. NEW! **submitted to OMRI**

8726: 5#/$6.00; 8727: 50#/$26.00;
8728: 10+ 50#/$24.00each;
8729: 2000#/$925.00

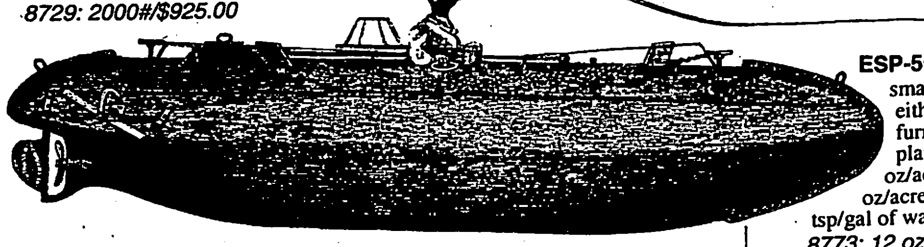


Wettable Seaweed Powder A highly concentrated powder. One package makes one gallon of liquid seaweed concentrate. Use the concentrate at a rate of 1 Tbsp/gallon as an excellent foliar spray containing growth hormones, trace minerals, enzymes and carbohydrates. Keep powder sealed; it absorbs water. **OMRI-A**

8771: 10.7 oz.(1#)/$9.50

Mermaid Hydrolized Fish Powder (11-.25-1) A good foliar feed for seedlings, plants and fruit trees. Mix 4 lbs with at least 20 gallons of water as a spray for orchards, fields and vineyards. Apply before blossom, at early leaf stage, at fruit set, and as needed in times of stress. For small applications mix 1 Tbsp/gallon of water. Agitate while applying. **Nat'l List, submitted to OMRI**

8772: (4#)/$17.50



ESP-50™ Humic Acid Powder derived from Menafee Humates, small particles which will hold and transport nutrients to plants either in a foliar feed or applied to the roots directly in the furrow or through irrigation. Helps promote growth and vigor in plants. Can be applied at a rate of 8-16 oz/acre in furrows, 4-8 oz/acre mixed with 100 gals of water in drip irrigation, or 2-4 oz/acre in 100 gals of water for foliar feed. For small projects use 1 tsp/gal of water. 12 oz package. **Nat'l List**

8773: 12 oz.(1#)/$19.00

Kelp Meal Dried and ground seaweed contains trace minerals, enzymes and amino acids. An excellent source of naturally chelated elements. Brassicas respond well to it. Mix into the soil at the rate of 1#/100 sq ft or 300-600#/acre. As an animal feed supplement it will improve production and enrich the manure for compost or crop application. Use at 1-2% of ration. **OMRI-A**

8731: 5#/$5.00; 8732: 50#/$32.00; 8733: 10+ 50#/$29.00each;
8734: 2000#/$1050.00

Ocean Organics Fertilizer (5-4-4) Custom-blended exclusively for us in Waldoboro. A mix of kelp meal, fish meal, rock phosphate, bone meal and feather meal, bound together with sea plant extract then pelletized at low temperatures to preserve the microbes and enzymes. Apply at 2-3#/100 row ft. For best results place fertilizers well below seed depth to encourage root growth.

8736: 5#/$7.00;
8737: 50#/$35.00;
8738: 10+ 50#/$32.00each

Soybean Meal (7-0.5-2.3) High levels of nitrogen and potassium released as the soybean meal breaks down, providing fertility over time. Add when first planting or transplanting. For a side-dressing consider fish meal or blood meal. **Nat'l List, OCIA** NEW!

8741: 5#/$5.00; 8742: 50#/$30.00; 8743: 10+ 50#/$28.00each;
8744: 2000#/$1050.00

Fish Emulsion (5-1-1) A by-product of the fish industry containing soluble liquid fish from head, bones and guts evaporated to a 48% solids level, treated with enzymes and stabilized with phosphoric or sulfuric acid to preserve the nitrogen. Goes into solution readily and can be used as foliar feed or part of a drip irrigation system without clogging the lines. Concentrated, use 2-4 tablespoons/gal of water for garden application or foliar spray. One gallon covers 1000 sq ft. Use 1½-3 qt/50 gal water per acre. **Nat'l List**

8751: pt.(1#)/$4.00; 8752: gal.(9#)/$13.00;
8753: 5 gal.(50#)/$52.50

Fish Emulsion with Kelp (4-1-1) 90% fish emulsion and 10% liquid kelp concentrate provides both the N, P & K of fish emulsion and the micronutrients and growth hormones of kelp meal. Can be used as a foliar feed, in drip irrigation and for better seed germination and seedling growth. Improves plant vigor and stress-resistance, increases storage life. Use 2-4 tablespoons/gal of water. One gallon covers 1000 sq ft. Use 1½-3 qt/50 gal water per acre. **Nat'l List**

8756: pt.(1#)/$4.00; 8757: gal.(9#)/$13.50;
8758: 5 gal.(50#)/$57.50

Liquid Kelp Maine-harvested kelp, *Ascophyllum nodosom,* is a source of growth-promoting and regulating hormones. Use when starting seeds to improve seed germination and increase root-growth. As a foliar feed it will increase mineral uptake in leaves and improve photosynthesis. Crocker's Fish Oil (**#8865-8866**) used as a spreader-sticker will increase coverage and absorption. Can be applied to seed, root or leaf at a rate of 2 tablespoons/gal of water. Use 1½ qt/50 gal water per acre. **Nat'l List**

8761: pt.(1#)/$4.00; 8762: gal.(9#)/$13.00;
8763: 5 gal.(50#)/$52.50

Compost Starters and Compost

Introduction to Biodynamic Products Both formulations contain BD Preparations 502-507 plus stirred BD 500. Pfeiffer products designed for those just getting started in or curious about biodynamic farming. Each comes with detailed instructions.

BD Compost Starter Treats up to 1½ tons of organic matter.

8775: (0#)/$9.50

BD Field Spray Concentrate For use just prior to turning in stubble or green manure. Enough to treat 1 acre.

8776: (0#)/$17.00

Coast of Maine Quoddy Blend Compost (1-0-0) Blend of composted lobster, shrimp, crab, salmon and cow manure. Rich in micro-nutrients. Ideal for conditioning beds.

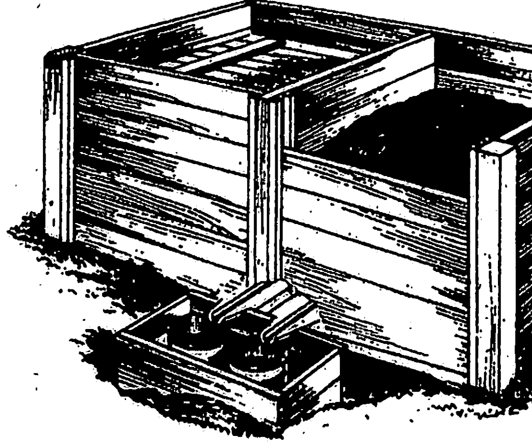
8781: (40#)/$6.50;
8782: 10+ (40#)/$6.00each

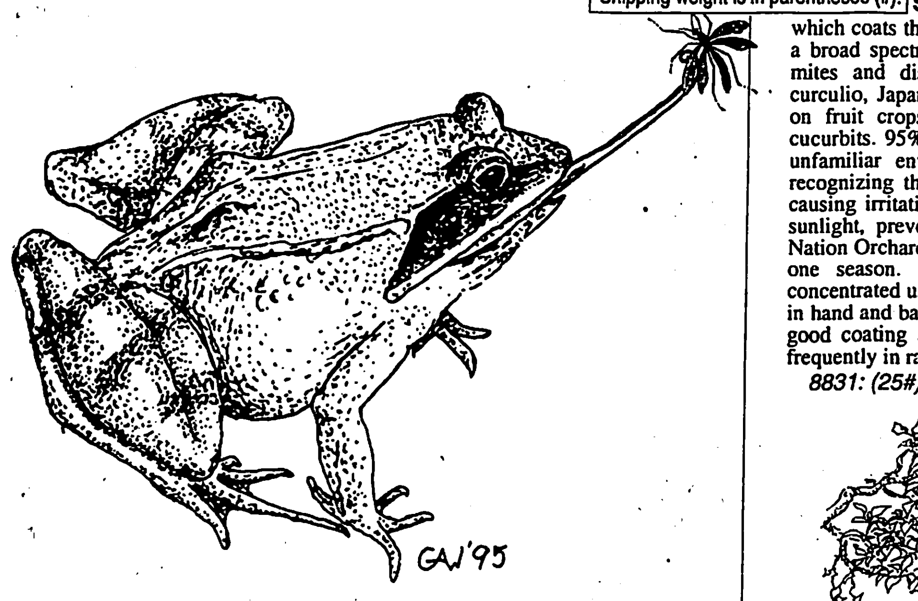
Coast of Maine Penobscot Blend Compost & Peat (.8-.1-.1) 75% composted salmon, mussels and wild blueberries with 25% sphagnum moss peat. Perfect for mulching trees and shrubs, top-dressing lawns. Adds nutrients and structure to planting mixes.

8786: (40#)/$6.50; 8787: 10+ (40#)/$6.00each

Gardener's Gold Compost (.8-.3-.4) Contains 20% shellfish shells, 30% sawdust, 20% animal bedding, 20% leaves and 10% fish waste. Florida experiments have demonstrated that compost containing between 10 and 20% crabshell content controls nematodes and promotes foliar and root growth. Needing a way to recycle their shellfish waste, Portland Shellfish has turned garbage into gold. Working with the Maine State Composting Team and inmates at the Windham Correctional Institute, they use horse bedding from the Maine State SPCA and leaves from local communties and produce a compost with growth-enhancing and nematodicidal properties.

8791: (40#)/$7.00; 8792: 10+ (40#)/$6.25each





GAJ'95

Plant Protection & Pest Control

All these products, ranging from preventive measures such as bat houses, to last resorts such as copper or Colorado Potato Beetle Beater, are commonly used in sustainable farming and gardening. Products in this section come with detailed instructions on their labels. Contact us in case you don't receive the attached booklets or if the label is illegible.

We welcome your suggestions about successful low-impact pest control methods or products. Use our **#9250 Dustin-Mizer** or **#9251 Backpack** and **#9252 Pump Sprayers** to apply these products.

Champion WP™ Copper Hydroxide Copper is a strong broad-spectrum fungicide and should be used only for specific problems after all other attempts have failed. Contains the equivalent of 50% metallic copper in micronized form, increasing coverage and penetration. Copper hydroxide will penetrate leaf tissue to kill bacterial and fungal spores, but may cause leaf damage. Superior adherence and coverage. Apply in a solution with Crocker's Fish Oil (#8865-8866) or Nu Film-17 (#8871) spreader-sticker for better wetting and adhesion. Recommended rates of application ¾-3#/acre depending on crop treated. **OMRI-R**

8802 (50#)/$175.00

Serenade™ A bacterial fungicide, *Bacillus subtilis*, effective on a wide range of bacterial and fungal diseases of vegetable and fruit crops, such as early and late blight, powdery mildew, fire blight and scab. By colonizing the leaf surface, it prevents the establishment of diseases by outcompeting disease organisms for space and nutrition, and by preventing their reproduction. Application rate varies by disease, but is about 6#/acre applied in 5-7 day intervals or as needed. Apply in a rotational program with other registered fungicides for best blight control. NEW! **OMRI-A**

8806: (50#)/$225.00

Micronized Sulfur Used to control scab, powdery mildew and leafspot. Sulfur is not water soluble; the smaller the particle the better it stays in suspension. These particles are less than five microns. To apply, thoroughly mix powder with water and keep the mix agitated constantly or apply as a powder with the Dustin-Mizer (#9250.) **Nat'l List**

8811: (1#)/$6.00; 8812: (4#)/$12.00; 8813: (30#)/$15.00

THAT™ Liquid Sulfur (52% Sulfur) Easier to use in sprays and suspensions than micronized sulfur. 6 lbs sulfur per gallon. Available only in 2½ gallon jugs. NEW! **OMRI-R**

8816: 2½ gal.(22#)/$35.00

Lime Sulfur (30% Calcium Polysulfide) Use in a dormant spray in early spring before bud swell as a fungicide and insecticide. Use during the season to control scab and other fungal diseases. **Nat'l List**

8817: 1 qt.(2#)/$14.00; 8818: 1 gal.(9#)/$37.50

Diatomaceous Earth Fine powder of microscopic diatom shells—the hard edges of the diatoms abrade the waxy surface of insects and slugs, dehydrating them. Sprinkle around the base of plants and seedlings to protect them from sow bugs, pill bugs, slugs and cabbage root fly or dust on the undersides of plants when they are wet from dew or freshly watered to control thrips. Its action is mechanical and affects both beneficials and pests, so use sparingly and only for specific problems. Excellent protection for stored grain and seed. DE comes in two grades: Pool filter grade, which is chemically treated and partially melted, is a respiratory hazard for mammals and *is not to be used* for insect control. Our natural grade does not pose a respiratory hazard and is the right type to use for insect control. **Nat'l List**

8822: (2#)/$6.00; 8823: (25#)/$16.00

Surround™ WP Crop Protectant forms a particle film which coats the surface of leaves and fruits, creating a barrier which acts as a broad spectrum crop protectant, reducing damage from various insects, mites and disease-carrying pests. Recommended for controlling plum curculio, Japanese beetles, leafhoppers, thrips and other maleficial insects on fruit crops and field crops, effective against cucumber beetles on cucurbits. 95% Kaolin clay, Surround's layer of white particles creates an unfamiliar environment for the attacking insects, prevents them from recognizing their target, and, if they land, the particles rub off on them causing irritation and excessive grooming. The white surface also reflects sunlight, preventing sunburn and heat damage. Michael Phillips at Lost Nation Orchard estimates that one 25 lb bag is sufficient to treat 10 trees for one season. Recommended amounts are 25lbs/50 gal of water for concentrated use; 25lbs/100 gal of water for diluted spray, ½ lb/gal of water in hand and backpack sprayers. Apply 2-3 times the first week to build up a good coating and then every 10-14 days or as the film weathers, more frequently in rainy weather. **OMRI-A**

8831: (25#)/$32.50; 8832: 10+ (25#)/$28.00each

from *The Apple Grower*
by Michael Phillips

WeedBan (10-0-0) 100% Corn Gluten Meal, a by-product of corn syrup production. Repeated applications control the emergence of new plants and weeds by preventing the development of secondary roots. Does not have an effect on established plants. Do not use for at least 60 days prior to seeding or on newly seeded areas. An excellent source of slow release nitrogen best applied in early spring and fall, 20 lbs/1000 sq ft in lawns. In gardens work WeedBan into the top 2-3" of the soil. Water deeply after applying. **Not allowed**

8851: (50#)/$35.00

Hot Pepper Wax repellent is an all-natural way to control insects or animals. Capsaicin, the "hot" in hot peppers, is the active ingredient; mixed with waxes it sticks to the surface of plants and rubs off on insects like thrips, leafhoppers, whiteflies and aphids as they attempt to feed, causing irritation and discouragement. Animals who nibble on coated plants get a mouthful of heat, deterring them from further grazing. Effective on deer, squirrels, rabbits, woodchucks, even cats and dogs. The waxes in the spray hold the hot pepper to plants for up to 21 days and are not washed off by rain. Does not affect the taste of fruits and vegetables. Concentrated, spray once a week at 16 tablespoons/gal water for animals, 8 tablespoons for insects until a level of control is achieved and every two weeks thereafter at half that concentration. **Nat'l List**

8856: 1 pt. (1#)/$13.00

AZA-Direct™ 1.4% azadirachtin and limonoids extracted from the seeds of the Neem tree (*Azadirachta indica*). Effective against insects of all ages. When ingested, azadirachtin interferes with hormones and prevents molting, it weakens the insects and enhances the efficacy of other controls. Soft-bodied insects can be killed by contact. It is also a repellent. AZA-Direct is UV stabilized to prolong its activity. It can and should be used in conjunction with other controls. For best results, apply when pests are first spotted and repeat application every 7-10 days until control is established and then repeat at longer intervals. **OMRI-R** NEW!

8857: 1 qt. (2#)/$80.00; 8858: 1 gal. (9#)/$225.00

Garlic Barrier 100% garlic juice—just mix with water and spray to repel insects such as ants, aphids, grasshoppers, spiders, spider mites, thrips and whiteflies. An application when the cabbage moths appeared kept our broccoli stir-fries truly vegetarian. Several studies have suggested that garlic oil has fungicidal properties. One warning: this stuff stinks, is best mixed outdoors. The odor doesn't last and the taste of the vegetables is not affected. One pint covers 40,000 sq ft. Gallon is more concentrated and covers 20 acres. **Nat'l List** Gallon is **OMRI-A**

8861: 1 pt. (1#)/$6.00; 8862: 1 qt. (2#)/$10.00;
8863: 1 gal. (9#)/$80.00

WHY BUGS LEAVE HOME

Crocker's Fish Oil A dormant oil and spreader-sticker rich in nutrients and enhancers. It increases the absorption of foliar nutrients. Spraying with a mixture of garlic barrier and fish oil improves storage quality in onions; sprayed on garlic, the mixture controls thrips. Oregon orchardists have increased production using Crocker's Fish Oil as a dormant spray. Approved for use by Oregon Tilth. Use 1-1½Tbsp/gal or ½-1 cup/10 gals. **WSDA**

8865: 1 gal. (9#)/$15.00; 8866: 5 gal. (50#)/$70.00

Golden Spray Oil™ A dormant spray for scale on fruit trees and an insecticide for corn earworms, aphids, beetle larvae, leafhoppers and other vegetable pests. Dilution rate depends on application. Can be applied with a hand sprayer and may be mixed with other pesticides. Egg masses should be sprayed with a 50% mix until completely saturated. Soybean oil. Available in quarts and gallons. **OMRI-A** NEW!

8867: 1 qt. (2#)/$13.50; 8868: 1 gal. (9#)/$35.00

Nu-Film 17™ Non-petroleum, non-fish-oil spreader-sticker derived from pine resin. Use with sulfur, Bt sprays and other pest control agents to increase their effectiveness. Spreads evenly over plant surfaces encapsulating the pesticides in an elastic film, protecting them from ultraviolet degradation and from washing off, while it releases them slowly as the film weathers. **OMRI-R**

8871: 1 gal. (9#)/$45.00

Safer's Insecticidal Soap Biodegradable contact insecticide effectively controls mites, aphids, earwigs, lace bugs, leafhoppers, mealybugs, scales, spider mites, thrips, tent caterpillars and whiteflies. Fatty acids penetrate insect's soft outer membrane and disrupt normal functions. Mix the concentrate with alcohol to increase penetration. Hard water can reduce soap's effectiveness. Use approximately 2½ oz concentrate/gal water. **OMRI-A**

8876: 1 qt. (2#)/$17.00; 8877: 1 gal. (9#)/$42.50

Milky Spore Japanese beetles are steadily moving north. We've had them in China for several years and this year found them on roses at the warehouse in Clinton, about 15 miles further north. Milky Spore's active ingredient is the bacterium *Bacillus popilliae*. Spread on the lawn, the spores collect on grassroots and are eaten by the Japanese beetle grubs. The grubs die in 7-21 days releasing billions of new spores. For best results treatment should be community-wide, so get your neighbors together for a Fab Four party. Apply one teaspoon of powder every 4' in 4' rows throughout the infested area. **Nat'l List**

8881: 10 oz. (1#)/$25.00; 8882: 40 oz. (3#)/$75.00

DiPel *Bt* subsp. *kurstaki* is the active ingredient in this mixable powder. Effective on cabbage worm, cabbage looper, larvae of codling, diamondback and gypsy moths; spruce budworm and tomato hornworm. Apply in a solution with Crocker's Fish Oil (**#8865-8866**) spreader-sticker for better wetting and adhesion. *Bt* is on the NOP list of allowable substances, check with your certifier about the particular formulations.

Garden strength wettable powder Approx 4,320 IU/mg.

8901: 4 oz. (1#)/ $8.50

Dry Flowable wettable powder Commercial strength, approx 32,000 IU/mg. **OMRI-A**

8902: (1#)/$22.00

Dipel 150 Garden strength Ready to use—apply dust directly over the plants; do not mix with water.

8903: (4#)/$10.00

Thuricide Liquid Bt for control of cabbage looper, cabbage worm, tomato fruitworm and tomato hornworm. *Bt* subsp. *kurstaki* with a potency of 4000 IU/mg. Use 1-4 teaspoons/gal depending on crop treated; see accompanying crop chart for specific rates. **Not allowed**

8906: 8 oz. (1#)/$10.00; 8907: 1 pt. (1#)/$17.00

Novador *Bt* subsp. *tenebrionis* The only non-genetically engineered Bt for Colorado Potato Beetles. The application rate is 1½ oz/gal water. For gardens, the Bonide Company is now repackaging Novador in 8 oz and pint containers as **Colorado Potato Beetle Beater**. For larger farms we have Novador in 2½ gallon jugs. Application rates vary from 1-4 qts/acre depending on the size of the larval population. **Not allowed**

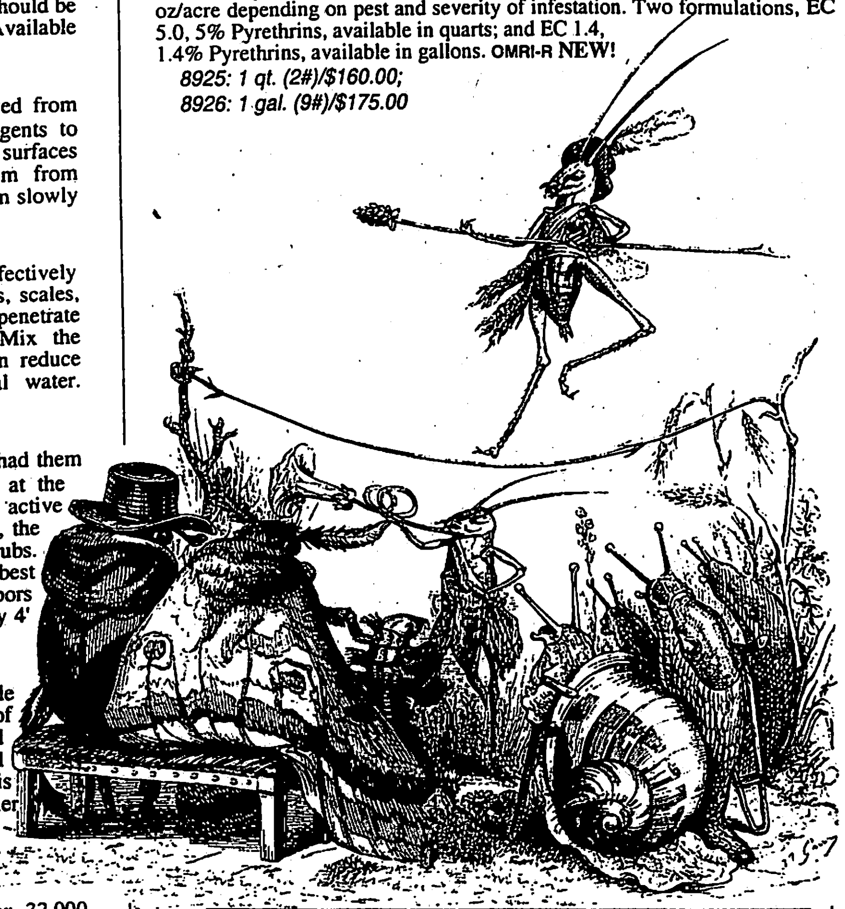
8911: 8 oz. (1#)/$13.00; 8912: 1 pt. (1#)/$20.00;
8913: 2½ gal. (22#)/$80.00

Naturalis™, a formulation of *Beauveria bassiana*, a soilborne fungus which attacks a wide range of adult and immature insects, including Colorado potato beetle and European corn borers. Under favorable conditions spores adhering to the outer shell germinate and release enzymes which dissolve the cuticle and allow the fungus to grow into the body where it produces a toxin called Beauvericin which weakens and kills the host. The fungus then produces an antibacterial which enables it to outcompete the insect's intestinal bacteria and grow throughout the body. Beauveria will also colonize certain corn varieties and reduce corn borer tunnelling. Naturalis works through contact infestation so good coverage is essential. Because it attacks beneficials as well as pests, don't spray when drift is likely. Spray early in the infestation cycle; don't spray fungicides within 48 hours of spraying Naturalis. Application rate is 10-15 oz/acre. **OMRI-A** NEW!

8921: 1 qt. (2#)/$50.00; 8922: 1 gal. (9#)/$190.00

PyGanic™ a 5% pyrethrin formulation. Pyrethrum is a botanical insecticide with low toxicity for humans and other vertebrates. The product of a species of chrysanthemum (*Tanacetum cinerariaefolium*) grown extensively in Kenya and Tasmania. PyGanic has a rapid knockdown and kill rate. The pyrethrins break down quickly so the toxic effects are short-lived. May be used up to twelve hours before harvest. Among the pests for which this is effective are Colorado potato beetle, leafhopper, cucumber beetle, flea beetle. This is a broad-spectrum insecticide so results are not limited to pests; it's a poison, so use wisely. Application rate is 4½ to 18 oz/acre depending on pest and severity of infestation. Two formulations, EC 5.0, 5% Pyrethrins, available in quarts; and EC 1.4, 1.4% Pyrethrins, available in gallons. **OMRI-R** NEW!

8925: 1 qt. (2#)/$160.00;
8926: 1 gal. (9#)/$175.00

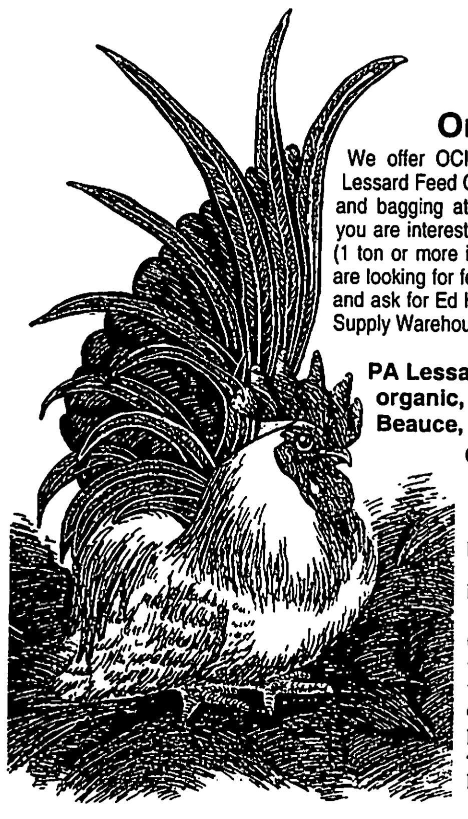


Certification and Inert Ingredients

As we go to press, the use of Novador, containing *Bt tenebrionis*, is not acceptable for organic production because it contains an EPA List 3 inert ingredient.

Before the implementation of the National Organic Standards, many certifying agencies, including OMRI, accepted the inclusion of some List 3 inerts in products used in organic production. The national list of allowed and prohibited substances mandates that the only synthetics accepted are List 4. So the products which contain List 3 inerts are no longer acceptable until a determination is made as to the status of their List 3 inerts. The pace of this project is governed by the money available and the pressure applied.

The EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) maintains a classification of the inert ingredients in pesticides. **Lists 1** and **2** contain inerts generally considered harmful. **List 3** had, as of June 2001, about 1500 ingredients that were being evaluated for toxicity and ecological impact. The EPA plans to reclassify these. **List 4** is broken into two parts: 4A, inerts generally regarded as safe, and 4B, inerts for which substantial data exist that they can be used safely.



Organic Feed

We offer OCIA-certified organic feed from Lessard Feed Canada. We are buying in bulk and bagging at our warehouse in Clinton. If you are interested in buying in bulk quantities (1 ton or more in "gorilla tote bags") or if you are looking for feed not listed here, please call and ask for Ed Hamel at the Organic Growers Supply Warehouse.

PA Lessard Feed, OCIA-certified organic, Saint-Georges, Beauce, Québec

Chicken Grower Corn, roasted soybeans, wheat shorts, flax meal, minerals, oyster shells and salt. 16% protein, 4% fiber, 7.5% fat, 1% calcium, 0.7% phosphorous.

9001: (50#)/$14.00

Chicken Layer Corn, wheat, roasted soybeans, wheat shorts, minerals, oyster shells and salt. 20% protein, 4% fiber, 5.8% fat, 4.2% calcium, 0.58% phosphorous.

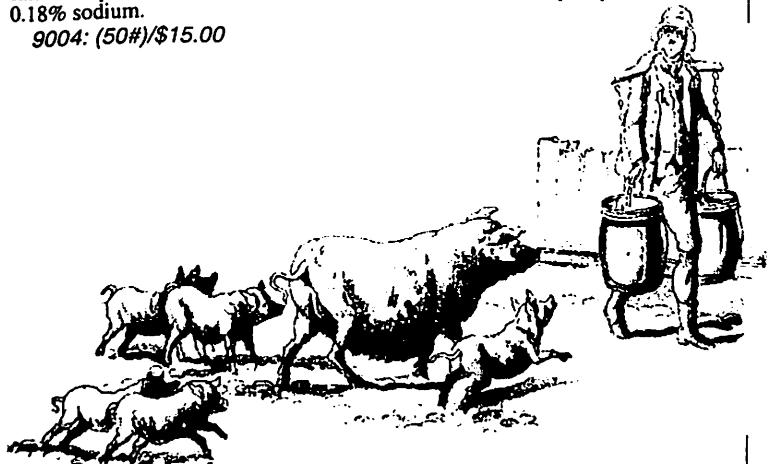
9002: (50#)/$14.50

Chick Starter Corn, roasted soybeans, wheat shorts, minerals, oyster shells and salt. 20% protein, 4% fiber, 7.5% fat, 1.15% calcium, 0.7% phosphorous.

9003: (50#)/$15.00

Hog Grower Corn, roasted soybeans, wheat shorts, wheat, minerals and salt. 15% protein, 6% fiber, 6.3% fat, 0.58% calcium, 0.5% phosphorous and 0.18% sodium.

9004: (50#)/$15.00



TOOLS AND SUPPLIES

We have trialed these items and use many regularly. Each has met our strict criteria for price, quality and durability. Many are the result of customer requests. We welcome your suggestions for further additions.

Seed-Starting Supplies

Cedar Seedling Boxes Made in Maine from native cedar. These 6x9x3" seed-starting boxes offer a durable reusable alternative to Kord Paks for starting small lots of seedlings. Package of 5 boxes. Easy assembly, nails and instructions included.

9010: 5 (3#)/$7.50

Cedar Plant Tray Maine-made from native cedar. 11x22x2¾" durable reuseable tray is a great alternative to plastic. Easy assembly, nails and instructions included.

9012: (2#)/$5.50

Pot Maker Recycle your Sunday paper into an alternative to peat pots with this handy wooden gadget. Simple to use: Wrap a strip of paper 3" wide and 9" long around the core, press, twist, and you have an instant paper pot that will hold up until you are ready to transplant. To comply with organic standards, don't use colored newsprint or glossy paper.

9013: (1#)/$12.50

Kord Paks Made of recycled cardboard fiber, these handy planters breathe much like clay pots. At 6½x5¼ x2¼", 6 nest in a 1020 Tray.

9015: 6 (1#)/$2.00; 9016: 100 (9#)/$24.00; 9017: 500 (35#)/$95.00

Jiffy Pots Eliminate transplant shock! Peat Jiffy Pots can be put directly in the ground without disturbing seedlings. We stock four sizes.

2" Round Convenient for small seedlings and for folks with limited space.

9020: 50 (1#)/$3.00; 9021: 4000 (35#)/$175.00

3" Round Good for tomatoes, brassicas and melons.

9022: 50 (1#)/$4.50; 9023: 1500 (35#)/$105.00

4" Round For squashes and other late season plants.

9024: 50 (1#)/$7.00; 9025: 1000 (35#)/$115.00

3" Square Can be more tightly packed than round pots. Saves space and conserves moisture.

9026: 36 (1#)/$5.00; 9027: 1000 (35#)/$105.00

Six-packs Popping a six-pack is not just for 20-something slackers. A 1020 tray will hold 36 seedlings in these convenient tear-apart containers. 6 cells 2³⁄₁₆x2⅜x3¼", to a pack, 6 packs to a sheet. Great for selling seedlings. NEW!

9014: 3 (1#)/$2.00

Plug Flats Available in 3 sizes: 38, 50 or 98 round cells. Also known as Pro Trays. Fit into standard 1020 Trays for easy handling in the greenhouse. Made of lightweight black plastic with bottom drain holes.

	Cells	Width	Depth
9030-9031	38	2.19"	2.31"
9032-9033	50	1.88"	2.31"
9034-9035	98	1.25"	1.50"

9030, 9032, 9034: 3 (1#)/$3.50
9031, 9033, 9035: 100 (30#)/$75.00

"1020" Plant Trays and Domes

Plant Trays with Drain Holes Plastic trays used to start seedlings in the greenhouse. 10½x21x2¼" and hold at least 18 3" jiffy pots. When the pots are damp we cram in several more.

9036: 3 (1#)/$3.50; 9037: 100 (30#)/$75.00

Plant Trays without Drain Holes Same as above, but without the drain holes.

9028: 3 (1#)/$3.50; 9029: 100 (30#)/$75.00

Domes Fit over 1020 Trays to create a miniature greenhouse for seedlings. Keep soil from drying out, speed germination, and ensure good early growth.

9038: 3 (2#)/$7.00; 9039: 50 (30#)/$100.00

Heavy Duty Plant Tray These sturdy 11x22x2¾" plastic trays will last for years and are strong enough to hold 50 2" soil blocks without strain. Good for windowsills because they have no drain holes. Store out of sunlight when not in use; will fade and weaken if left in the sun over the summer.

9040: (1#)/$7.25; 9041: 10 (10#)/$65.00

Heavy Duty Dome Sturdy domes from the supplier of our heavy-duty plant trays. Will last for years with reasonable care.

9042: (1#)/$3.15; 9043: 10 (10#)/$27.50

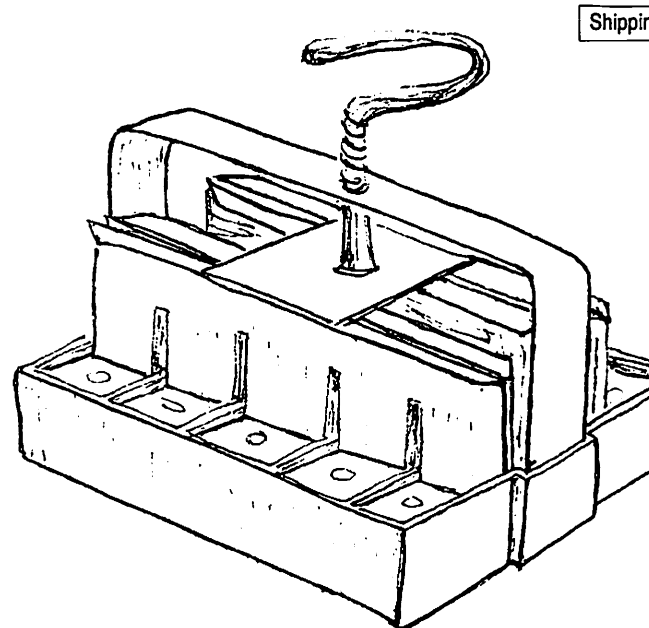
Heavy Duty Plant Tray & Dome Combo

9044: (2#)/$10.00; 9045: 10 (20#)/$90.00

Seed Tray Heater Chrome steel frame holds seedling trays above the heating element which plugs directly into a regular 110 volt outlet. Raises soil temperature 10-15° and speeds germination and growth. Two sizes.

9046: 21x15" (6#)/$50.00; 9047: 38x17" (12#)/$85.00

Shipping weight is in parentheses (#).



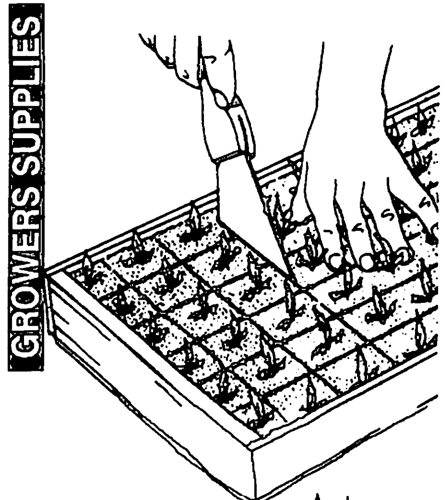
Ladbrooke Soil Blockers

The genuine article, made in England by Ladbrooke Ltd. There are many imitations on the market that can save you a few dollars, but the quality is not as good. The soil block system allows for easy transplanting and eliminates root spiraling.

Mini 4 Blocker Makes four 2" soil blocks in one stroke.
9050: (2#)/$30.00

Micro 20 Blocker Makes 20 blocks per stroke in a 3x4" area. Use when your space is limited or when you want a large number of transplants. Micro-blocks are easier to warm, speeding germination. Can be inserted into 2" soil blocks to continue seedling growth.
9051: (1#)/$25.00

Inserts Square plastic inserts which can be installed into the 2" soil blocks to make the blocks ready to receive micro-blocks. Pry out the plastic nipple and screw in the inserts.
9052: Pkg of four with hardware (1#)/$6.00



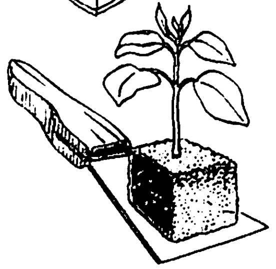
Multi 12 Floor Blocker Makes 12 2" blocks at one time. Very helpful for large production. Long handle means no stoop work.
9053: (10#)/$180.00

Multi 20 Floor Blocker Makes 20 1 1/2" blocks at one time. Great space-saver for starting lettuce and tender greens.
9054: (10#)/$180.00

Potting Soil

For purposes of comparison, 1 cu ft equals 25.73 qts.

Komplete NP Mix Compost, humus-peat and perlite, screened to 1/2". Sufficient fertility to keep most seedlings well-fed until transplanting. Made in Maine and well-liked by Maine growers. Formulated to meet organic standards.
9057: 2 cu ft.(50#)/$16.00;
9058: 10+ (50#)/$14.50each



Komplete NP Germination Mix Komplete NP mixed with sphagnum moss and perlite to produce a finer mixture, screened to 1/4". Excellent for starting small seeds. Made in Maine. Formulated to meet organic standards.
9061: 2 cu ft.(50#)/$16.00;
9062: 10+ (50#)/$14.50each

Vermont Compost Potting Soil

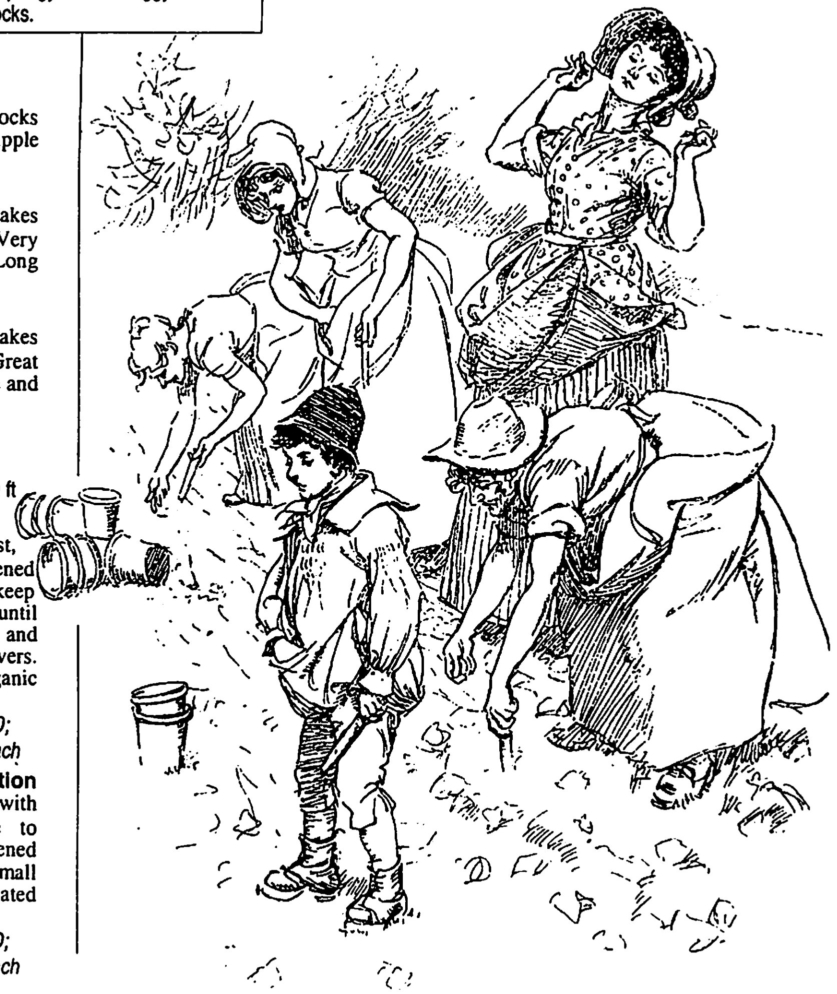
Blended from mature compost, blond sphagnum, rock phosphate, gypsum, blood meal, crushed granite and vermiculite, these potting soils contain enough nutrients to carry most vegetable and flower starts to transplant without additional fertilizers. Earned the highest rating in MOFGA's trials of six potting soils in 2000. Both formulations are certifiable for organic growers.

Fort V Widely used by growers who make soil blocks. Has good water retention and a long-lasting nutrient supply from the high proportion of compost in the mix.
9063: 20 qt. (20#)/$10.00; 9064: 60 qt.(60#)/$20.00;
9065: 10+ (60#)/$18.50each

Fort Lite Made with the ingredients above except contains perlite, less vermiculite and no granite. Recommended for cell-tray seedlings. Warms more quickly and drains better than Fort V. Might need additional fertilizing toward end of seedlings' growing time.
9066: 20 qt. (17#)/$10.00; 9067: 60 qt. (50#)/$20.00;
9068: 10+ (50#)/$18.50each

Moisture Magnets (formerly called **Peat Free**) Biodegradable and environmentally sound substitute for peat moss. Compressed brick of coconut fibers (coir) that swells to eight or nine times its original size when placed in hot water. The fibers are quite short, but have excellent moisture retention capacity. Use in potting mixes or to add organic matter to your soil. Improves aeration and nutrient retention. Easy to store and ship. Peat Free has been commended by the Wildlife Conservation Society as ecologically sustainable and supporting good conservation. Three bricks make the equivalent of 1 cu ft of peat moss. Ground coir available in a 2.2 cu ft bag which expands to 5 cu ft. Nat'l List
9071: 3 (5#)/$7.50;
9072: 2.2 cu ft. bag (20#)/$22.50

A successful recipe for soil block mix (with thanks to Eliot Coleman): Mix 2 10-qt. buckets peat or coir with 1/2 cup of lime and 2 cups of azomite. Add 2 buckets of sand, 2 more buckets of peat, 1 cup of rock phosphate, 1 cup of greensand, 1 cup of bloodmeal and 1 more cup of azomite. Mix well. Add 1 bucket of compost and 1 bucket of soil and mix again. Add water until the mixture is spongy but not soggy and start making blocks.



Shipping weight is in parentheses (#).

Garden & Orchard Fabrics

Trellis Plus 7" reach-through mesh with a strand strength of 60 lb. for tomatoes, climbing beans, peas, cucumbers and luffas. Weave a strand of fence wire through the top for extra support. Will last for many years if you can avoid "the tangles"!
9075: 5x30' (0#)/$7.50; 9076: 5x120' (1#)/$22.50

Protective Netting Strong and durable black polypropylene 3/4" mesh with UV inhibitors makes temporary and affordable barriers to protect gardens, shrubs, ornamental plantings, and fruit crops from deer, birds, and other pests.

Orchard Netting Throw over trees or bushes and fasten to protect fruit or berries from birds, deer and possibly coons. 3/4" mesh. Available in two sizes, 7x20' and 14x14'.
9077: 7x20' (1#)/$7.00; 9078: 14x14' (1#)/$7.00

Deer-X Protective Fencing 7x100' Used as temporary fencing to protect plantings and fruit crops from deer, birds, and other pests. Also used to prevent soil erosion and snow damage. 3/4" mesh.
9079: 7x100' (1#)/$19.25

Landscape Fabric Heavy felty tear-resistant weed-suppressing barrier for landscaping is strong enough to stand up to quack grass and other garden invaders. Use under mulch, pots or for greenhouse floors. 4 oz/sq yd. 3x300'.
9082: 3x300' (40#)/$100.00

Season Extenders

Embossed Black Plastic Mulch Eliminates pressure from weed competition and increases soil temperatures. Put down a few weeks before planting to allow the soil to soak up some heat. Embossed texture increases strength and minimizes tearing. Not very aesthetic but gets the job done. 1.25 mil. 4' wide.
9091: 4x50' (1#)/$5.00;
9092: 4x250' (5#)/$15.00;
9093: 4x2400' (50#)/$100.00

IRT 100 Mulch Has the weed-suppressing qualities of black plastic and lets infra-red light through to warm the soil beneath. For northern growers, IRT adds days to the growing season at both ends. Recommended for longer season crops and earlier ripening of late summer crops. 1.0 mil. 4' wide.
9096: 4x50' (1#)/$5.00;
9097: 4x250' (5#)/$15.00;
9098: 4x2400' (50#)/$125.00

Agribon+ AG-19 "The ultimate floating row cover." We just heard that row cover is called Garden Fleece in England. Light-weight spunbonded polypropylene, with UV stabilization, weighs 0.55 oz/sq yd, transmits 85% of sunlight, offers 4° of frost protection. Soft and pliable with good tear resistance. Seams are warranted against premature separation. We offer 83" width, other sizes available, call for pricing. **NEW!**
9101: 83"x50' (2#)/$9.50; 9102: 83"x250' (10#)/$35.00;
9103: 83"x1000' (35#)/$130.00; 9104: 83"x2000' (70#)/$255.00

Elmer Plantex-C *Not offered this year. Hope to have back in 2004.*

Typar Spunbonded polypropylene is very durable, yet will still let in light and water. Provides deer protection for over-wintered crops. Used commercially as a winter row cover for strawberries and potted perennials. Our experience suggests a useful life of two to three years and 3 or 4° of frost protection. 1.25oz/ sq yd.
9116: 15x50' (5#)/$40.00; 9117: 15x100' (10#)/$80.00

Clear Slitted Plastic Row Cover Applied over wire hoops to form small tunnels, creating a greenhouse environment to promote the growth of heat-loving plants. Self-venting on hot days. Offers a few degrees of frost protection. Can be reused with care. 1.1 mil. 6' wide.
9121: 6x50' (2#)/$5.50; 9122: 6x250' (10#)/$20.00;
9123: 6x1000' (40#)/$70.00

Galvanized Wire Hoops For building tunnels with slitted plastic or other row covers. Most effective if spaced every 5'. 10 gauge wire, 76" long.
9125: 20 (15#)/$23.00; 9126: 100 (40#)/$80.00

Staples The garden is full of rocks except when you need one to anchor the row cover. 6" galvanized wire staples neatly hold down landscape fabrics of all kinds.
9127: 25 (1#)/$3.00; 9128: 100 (4#)/$9.00;
9129: 1000 (50#)/$70.00

Wall o' Water Season extender for individual plants. Offers protection to 16°. Surrounds plant with plastic teepee 18" high, 18" across. Holds 3 gallons of water which absorb heat during day and release it at night to moderate temperature extremes. Put out two weeks ahead of transplants to warm soil.
9130: 3 (2#)/$9.00; 9131: 36 (24#)/$85.00

Repair Kit Extend the life of your Wall o' Water.
9132: (0#)/$1.25

Taking Measure

Cook's Consulting Soil Testing Services A healthy well-balanced soil is the heart of good agriculture. We offer two mail-in soil test kits containing directions for sampling, a bag for the sample, and a mailing envelope. Our price includes analysis and recommendations for making organic soil improvements. Garden Kit tests for pH, nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, organic matter, soil texture, calcium, magnesium, sulfate, base saturation, cation exchange capacity (CEC) and aluminum. The Deluxe Agricultural Kit tests all the above and manganese, iron, chloride, copper, and zinc.

9140: Garden Test (0#)/$23.00;
9141: Agricultural Test (0#)/$27.00

LaMotte Model EL Garden Kit measures concentrations of nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium and tests soil pH. Kit contains enough reagent for fifteen NPK tests and for 30 pH tests. Comes with *LaMotte's Garden Guide Manual and Soil Handbook* to interpret test results. Refills available.

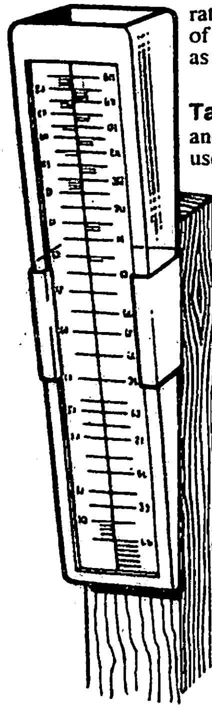
9142: (2#)/$50.00

LaMotte pH Test Kit. Contains color chart and mixing plate and enough reagent for 100 tests. Compare the color of solution to the chart to determine pH. Indicates pH in increments of 1 from 4 to 8.

9143: (0#)/$15.00

LaMotte Pocket pH tester. Measures pH in increments of 0.1 with an accuracy of 0.2. To test pH, immerse probe in a well-mixed slurry of soil and distilled water. Unit is waterproof and floats. Comes with 3 1.5 volt batteries which provide for 100 hours of continuous use.

9144: (0#)/$75.00



Tru-Chek Rain Gauge Accurate wedge measures up to 6" of rainfall in increments as fine as 0.01". Comes with hardware for mounting on a post.

9151: (1#)/$6.50

Taylor Min-Max Thermometer Records the high and low temperatures since the last setting. Especially useful for monitoring the greenhouse or for calculating degree days. Mercury thermometer gives reliable data for bragging about temperature extremes. Easy-to-read scale measures from -40° to 130°.

9152: (1#)/$21.00

Soil Thermometer Bi-metal spring with needle dial with a 5" stainless steel probe for monitoring soil temperatures at planting depth. Gauge the optimum time for planting and avoid damping-off and other temperature-related problems.

9153: (1#)/$11.00

Compost Thermometer 24" stainless steel probe is marked every 6". Bi-metal spring, 2" needle dial registers from 50-190°.

9154: (1#)/$17.50

Digital Indoor-Outdoor Min-Max Thermometer has large easy-to-read numbers, can sit on a tabletop or be wall-mounted. Remote sensor is on 10' cord. Stores maximum and minimum temperatures until reset. Runs on one AAA battery which is included.

9155: (1#)/$30.00

Min-Max Thermometer with Humidity Readout Often the humidity is as important as temperature. On winter visits to our wood-heated house, our oboe-playing friends always check the humidity before practicing, too dry and the wood might crack. Maintaining the correct humidity is important in good storage. This meter provides both a current readout as well as storing the maximum and minimum temperature and humidity since the last reset. Runs on one AAA battery which is included.

9156: (1#)/$45.00

Shipping weight is in parentheses (#).

Orchard Tools & Supplies

Tree Guards Spiral plastic guards to protect tree trunks from mice in the winter. Take them off during the growing season to discourage borers. 24" high. Use two or three guards for larger trees.

9201: 5 (2#)/$7.50

Limb Spreaders Durable molded plastic spreaders help establish optimal crotch angles on young tree branches, encouraging stronger, healthier tree structure. Assorted sizes, between 5-18".

9204: (1#)/$5.50

Treekote Grafting Sealer Water-soluble graft dressing emulsion. Dries quickly. Used extensively and successfully with any kind of grafting. We do not recommend painting tree wounds with any compounds. Container with screw-on lid and attached brush applicator.

9205: (1#)/$6.00

Parafilm Grafting & Budding Tape Very stretchy ½" parafilm tape holds graft union firmly together. Unlike PVC, parafilm, a low-molecular-weight polyethylene product, is relatively benign in the environment. It also does not need to be cut off the tree because it decomposes and falls off on its own in one or two months. 90' roll.

9206: (0#)/$1.50

PVC Grafting Tape Some grafters report that parafilm tape is not strong enough for larger grafts. PVC tape is much stronger than parafilm and will not break down. This makes it suitable to topworking. Leave it on the tree until the graft is well established, then remove. ½"x300'.

9207: (0#)/$2.50

Apple Bags An article from the Sept. 2001 issue of *Hort Ideas* (#9728) recommends apple bags as an alternative to chemical sprays. When the apples reach ½ to ¾" in diameter thin to one fruit per cluster. Place the bag over the fruit, slipping the stem into the slit on the face of the bag. Gather the opening and cinch it with the wire embedded in the edge of the bag to secure the closure. No further treatment needed. Remove the bag three weeks before harvest so that the fruit can "color up." If left bagged until picked, apples will be yellow, even though ripe. Bags are paper with a glassine lining.

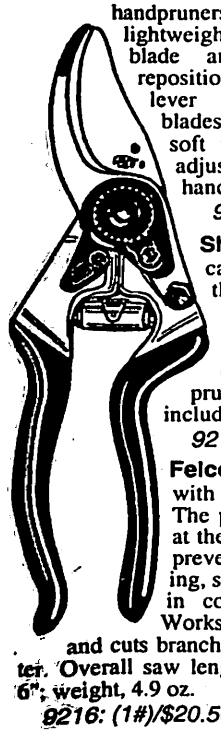
9208: 25 (0#)/$5.00

Victorinox Folding Grafting Knife An all-purpose strong knife, good for grafting or light pruning. 2¼" stainless steel blade folds into 3½" alloy-lined black nylon handle.

9210: (0#)/$15.00

Shipping weight is in parentheses (#).

Felco Tools, imported from Jura, Switzerland, set the standard for professional quality, precision and durability. Made with high-quality steel and forged metal alloys, they feature extensively researched ergonomical designs so they work well and last a lifetime. Easy to maintain or replace parts. We can special-order replacement parts for any Felco products.



Felco #8 or **#9 Pruners** The best handpruners: heavy-duty and lightweight with improved cut blade and handles. Blade repositioned for better use of lever action. Replaceable blades with sap groove and soft wire cutter. Easy to adjust and sharpen. Right-handed #8, left-handed #9.

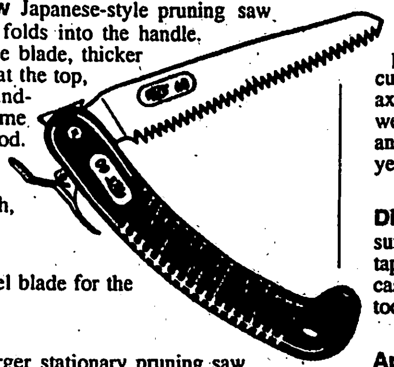
9212: #8 (1#)/$40.00; 9213: #9 (1#)/$40.00

Shear Case for Felco pruners. Heavy leather case you can clip on over belt, waistband or pocket. Molds itself to the shape of your pruner.

9214: (1#)/$8.00

Felco #90 Sharpening Stone A 4"-long triangular ceramic stone ideal for honing a fine edge on knives, pruners, loppers without disassembly. Instructions included.

9215: (1#)/$10.50



Felco #60 Folding Saw Japanese-style pruning saw with a locking blade that folds into the handle. The patented design of the blade, thicker at the bottom and thinner at the top, prevents clogging and binding, since only the teeth come in contact with the wood. Works well in tight places and cuts branches up to 4" in diameter. Overall saw length, 14"; blade length, 6"; weight, 4.9 oz.

9216: (1#)/$20.50

Felco #60 Replacement Blade 6" steel blade for the folding saw.

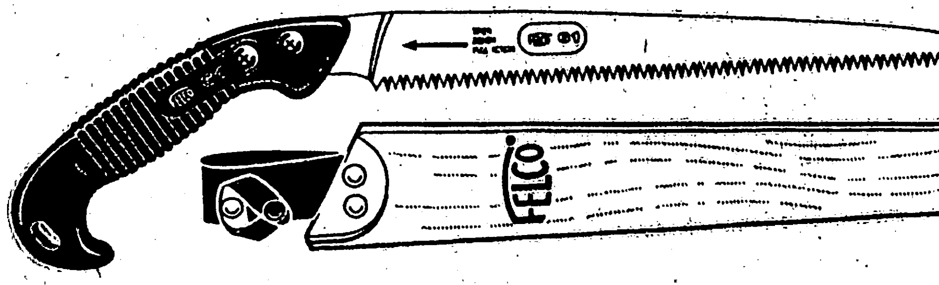
9217: (1#)/$12.00

Felco #61 Straight Pruning Saw Larger stationary pruning saw with well-designed durable red plastic handle. 12½" blade features the same patented Japanese design as the Felco #60 model, cuts very smoothly on the pull stroke. Hard chrome plating prevents rust. Easily cuts 9-10" limb. Overall length, 19"; Weight, 8.2 oz.

9218: (2#)/$32.00

Felco #61 Replacement Blade 12½" hard chrome-plated steel blade for Felco #61 saw.

9219: (1#)/$20.00

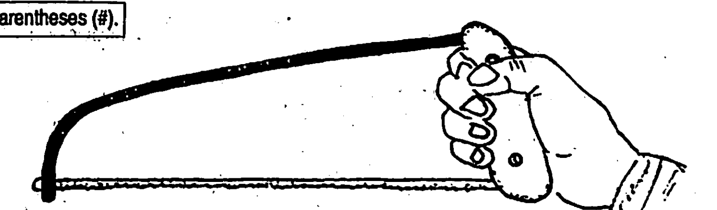


Hardwood Sheath For Felco #61 saw. Complete with leather belt loop and safety strap. Urethane coated.

9220: (2#)/$13.00

Felco Lubricant Lightweight synthetic non-stick formula does not get resinous with age or oxidation. Developed for cleaning gardening and workshop tools. Provides an effective waterproof coating and protects against corrosion. Coat your tools when putting them away for the winter and extend their lives. NEW!

9211 (1#)/$8.00

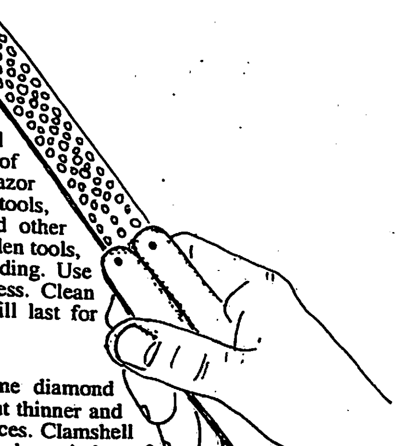


Wheeler Pruning Saw John Bunker says, "Although not well known outside the orchard trade, this is the best all-around pruning saw there is. I never prune a tree without it. Looks like a hacksaw and cuts like a sharp knife through soft butter. I can use it for hours and never get tired. It hangs on your arm as you monkey your way around trees. The blade can be installed to cut on the pull or push stroke. I prefer the pull. For a serious pruner, the combination of the Wheeler saw and the Felco #60 saw is unbeatable." Wooden handle, arched metal frame. 10 teeth/inch. Blade length, 14"; total saw length, 16"; weight, 11.5 oz.

9221: (1#)/$30.00

Wheeler Pruning Saw Replacement Blade No matter how good the blade is, it prunes only 50 full-sized trees. Keep your saw in shape with spare blades.

9222: 3 blades (0#)/$15.00



Diafold Double-Sided Folding Sharpener A plastic clamshell handle encloses a two-sided 4" whetstone of diamond crystals embedded in nickel and permanently bonded to a flat steel surface. Two grits for the price of one. Coarse quickly puts a razor edge on dull or damaged tools, perfect for pruners, knives and other cutting tools. Extra-coarse for garden tools, axes, mauls and for manual grinding. Use wet or dry, never loses its flatness. Clean and dry after each use and it will last for years.

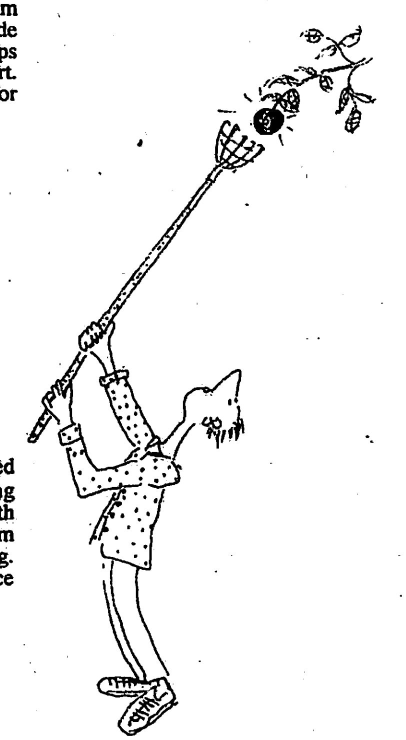
9223: (0#)/$30.00

Diafold Folding Flat File Same diamond surface as the coarse grit above but thinner and tapered to get into the narrow spaces. Clamshell case for storage. John Bunker, a keen judge of tools, strongly recommended that we carry these.

9224: (0#)/$20.00

Apple Picking Bucket A standard half-bushel bucket constructed of wire-reinforced galvanized steel, with a felt-padded leather top rim to reduce bruising and 2"-wide adjustable cotton shoulder straps that cross in back for support. Apron of heavy canvas releases for easy emptying.

9230: (10#)/$45.00



Fruit Harvester A vinyl-coated steel wire basket for harvesting fruit without a ladder. Wire teeth rake fruit into basket. Foam cushion pad prevents bruising. Make a handle from a thin spruce sapling, or use a 1" dowel.

9231: (1#)/$11.00

Orchard Ladders

Sturdy lightweight traditionally shaped wooden orchard ladders have wide bottoms for stability and narrow tops for easy handling and placement.

Contact the manufacturer directly:
Peter Baldwin
207-722-3654
baldwin@acadia.net

Garden Tools & Equipment

Weeding Knife or ***Hori-Hori*** Someone using heavy equipment could bend this digging tool, but no amount of prying in the garden will. Thick concave steel blade with bevelled edges tapering to a point, one semi-sharp smooth edge and one serrated edge. The blade extends 2½" into the wooden handle to which it is securely riveted. Susan and David's favorite handtool, still in good condition after many years of hard use. Originally designed to extricate plants for bonsai from Japan's mountains, this is the perfect tool for prying out taprooted weeds and knocking soil from sods and weed clumps. Good for use as a narrow trowel, for general cultivating and sawing small roots or heavy stems, though not as sharp as a knife or a saw. Comes with a black vinyl sheath with a belt loop. 6½" blade, 11¼" long overall.

9242: (1#)/$24.00

EZ Digger Great tool for right-handed people; John keeps one in his back pocket whenever he's in the orchard or garden. Every apprentice at Super Chilly Farm receives an EZ digger upon arrival. Unique plow-shaped design from Korea, where it is called *Ho-Mi* ('little ground spear') features a 7" long 3" wide convex blade tapering to a pointed end, which is great for removing deep roots and sod and for cultivating soil. The convex edge is used for light surface weeding and redistribution of soil. Makes cultivating around trees and in the garden a joy.

9243: (1#)/$12.00

Soil Sieve Set A 12" diameter stainless steel frame with 3 interchangeable screens of 4, 5 and 10 mesh/inch. Use to prepare potting mix and seed beds, or to screen compost before adding it to the garden. Roberta uses them for seed cleaning. The screens singly or together can be used to hold up seed while chaff drops out or *vice versa*.

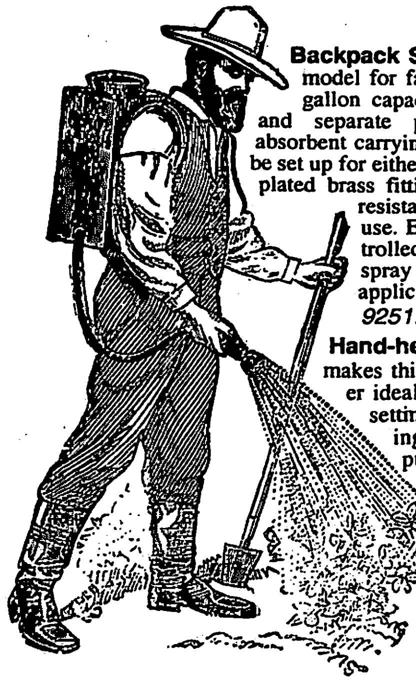
9244: (2#)/$22.50

Eco-Spout Turns used plastic containers into watering cans. Adapter fits 1-gallon and half-gallon plastic jugs, and 2-liter soda bottles. The manufacturer promotes them with the slogan "Never throw away a plastic jug again!" Good idea, but even after buying an eco-spout or two, you'll still need to recycle. Comes with both a spout and sprinkler attachment which snap on to the adapter. Reuse, recycle and rejoice.

9245: (0#)/$3.00

Dustin-Mizer Dusting plants spreads insecticides and fungicides efficiently, leaving the coverage on the leaves. But spreading dust evenly can be a challenge. No longer. The Dustin-Mizer creates a high-volume stream of air, spreading dust evenly and thoroughly; the deflector shield allows one to reach under the plant and dust leaf undersides as well. High impact ABS plastic, holds up to 1 lb. Wear a dust mask and use with our sulfur dust, diatomaceous earth and other light powders.

9250: (3#)/$35.00



Backpack Sprayer Hudson's professional model for farm and small orchard has a 4-gallon capacity sturdy polypropylene tank and separate pressure tank. Padded non-absorbent carrying system with waist strap. Can be set up for either right- or left-hand use. Nickel-plated brass fittings and heavy-duty chemical-resistant hoses for long life and easy use. Equipped with a removable controlled-flow valve to provide a steady spray at 14.5 psi for even, economical application. Made in the USA.

9251: (15#)/$120.00

Hand-held Sprayer 2.5-gallon tank makes this Hudson top-of-the-line sprayer ideal for heavy use in a small farm setting. A few strokes build up working pressure and the occasional pump keeps the spray going. Now with a removable controlled-flow valve to provide a steady spray at 14.5 psi. Heavy-duty pressure-molded polyethylene tank is lightweight and extremely durable. Made in the USA.

9252: (10#)/$65.00

Planter Mist This 1.25-liter pump sprayer is an excellent choice for indoor or outdoor use. A few strokes of the pump build up enough pressure to mist your seedlings and still keep the cat off the table. Holds pressure for days. Adjusts easily from a fine mist to a spray to a thin stream, and the nozzle unscrews for cleaning. The opening is large enough to fill easily and the body is sturdy polyethylene. Made in China.

9253: (1#)/$11.00

Flame Weeders

Flame weeding has been popular in Europe for over 50 years and was used in this country in corn and cotton fields before the introduction of herbicides. A brief burst from the 2000° flame heats the sap in the cell walls causing them to burst and collapse; the plant wilts and dies a few days later. Especially effective on young annual and perennial weeds, repeated flamings of persistent weeds eventually so discourages them that they pull up roots and die. The flame can also be used for melting ice, burning out web worms and singeing the tops of meringues and crèmes brûlées.

Backpack Weeder Aluminum frame backpack comes with 3-gallon fuel cylinder, 10' hose, regulator, sparker, 33" wand. Rated at 400,000 BTU/hr.

9260: (20#)/$230.00

Weed Flamer Wand The same 33" wand, 10' hose, sparker and regulator as the Backpack weeder to attach to your 3-gallon propane tank.

9261: (5#)/$75.00

Squeeze Valve Adjustable valve allows you to set a minimal flow which increases as you squeeze the handle. Keep a pilot flame burning when moving from row to row. A good addition to either the backpack weeder or the wand.

9263: (2#)/$42.50

Earthway

Earthway Vegetable Seeder In one continuous operation the seeder opens the soil, spaces, plants and covers the seed, packs the soil, and marks the next row. Reliable performer for the large garden or small farm. Includes 6 seed plates: carrots, beans, corn, peas, radish, and beets. A real time-saver, especially for corn, beans and peas.

9270: (10#)/$80.00

Fertilizer Attachment Easily attaches to Earthway Seeder for side-dressing plants. Fully adjustable to control application of all granulated fertilizers. Reduces the amount of fertilizer spread, quickly paying for itself.

9271: (5#)/$37.50

Optional Seed Plates Make your Earthway Seeder even more versatile. Package of five plates: brassicas, cucumber, popcorn, lima beans, and one for small seeds like rutabaga and lightly seeded lettuce, carrots and turnip.

9272: (0#)/$16.00

Broadcast Spreader Spread seed or fertilizer evenly and accurately. This spreader has a zippered canvas bag, a shoulder strap and an enclosed gear box to keep dirt out of the die-cast zinc gears.

9273: (10#)/$37.50

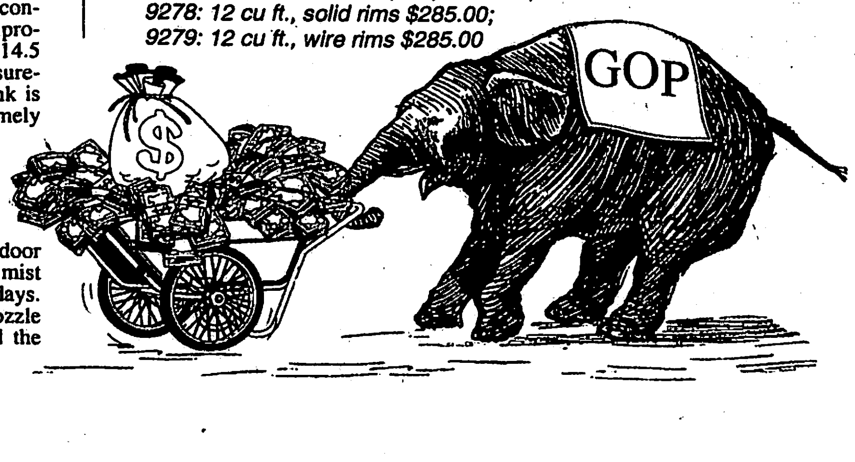
Smart Cart We think the Smart Cart is the best garden cart on the market today. The pan is made of high-density linear polyethylene impregnated with UV inhibitor to protect from sun damage. The heavy plastic withstands a lot of abuse: we use the pans for mixing our seed mixes hundreds of pounds at a time, stirring the seed with a hoe. We borrowed Fedco Trees' cart so often that we finally bought our own. The pan easily snaps in and out of the tubular aluminum alloy carriage and has no bolt holes so is completely leakproof. The cart weighs only 35 lbs and has a central balance point so that even when fully loaded it is easy to push or pull. Doesn't tip over backward. Trees now owns three Smart Carts especially for hauling huge loads of wet sawdust. The manufacturer in Windham, ME, offers a limited lifetime warranty on the frame and tub. Spare parts are available from us. Assembly takes about half an hour; the parts fit beautifully.

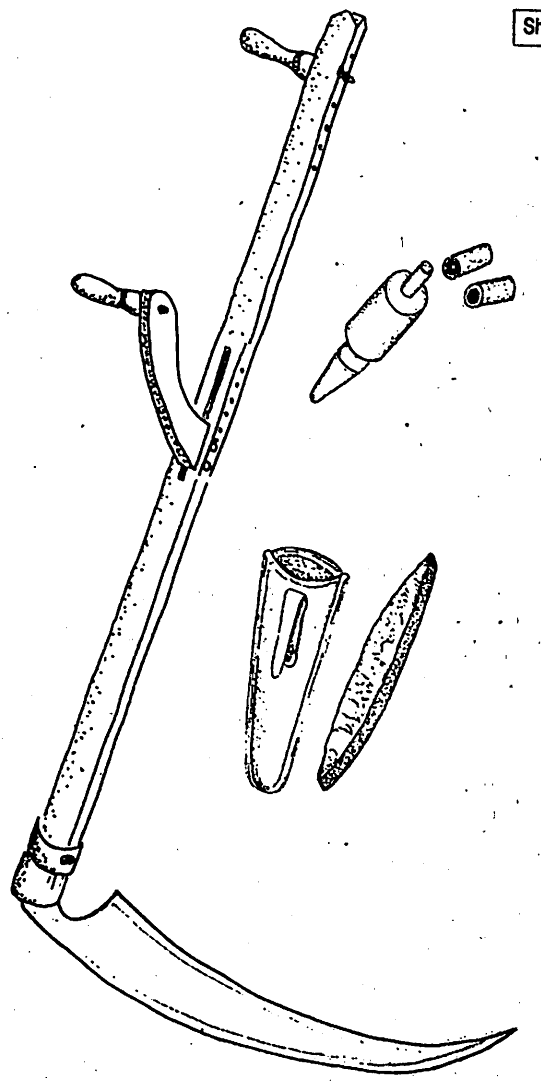
Choice of two pan sizes: 7 cubic feet, total width 28" and length including handle 54½"; or 12 cu ft, total width 33" and length including handle 56".

Choice of two wheel types: solid rims with 4" wide, 16.6" diameter tires, rated for 600 lbs; excellent for hauling heavy loads over uneven terrain. Spoked wheels, with 2" wide, 20" diameter tires for loads up to 400 lbs.

Cart is shipped directly to you from the manufacturer. 12 cubic foot pan cannot be shipped via UPS. Pickup or see Common Carrier Information on page 4 to make shipping arrangements.

9276: 7 cu ft., solid rims (45#)/$240.00;
9277: 7 cu ft., wire rims (40#)/$240.00;
9278: 12 cu ft., solid rims $285.00;
9279: 12 cu ft., wire rims $285.00





Scythes

If you are interested in mowing but are unsure of how to proceed, we recommend reading *The Scythe Book* by David Tresemer (#9827) before ordering.

To get our tips on mowing and scythe maintanance, send a SASE to PO Box 520, Waterville ME 04903.

Scythes We offer 4 lengths of scythe blades for close work and field mowing. The 55-65 cm blades are a narrow Turkish style. The 70 cm blade is wider.

9280: 55 cm, 22" (2#)/$45.00; 9281: 60 cm, 24" (2#)/$45.00;
9282: 65cm, 26" (2#)/$45.00;
9283: 70 cm, 28" (2#)/$45.00

Snath Our snath is made in Maine of air-dried ash after a design by David Tressemer. We offer two lengths. The position of both the upper and lower handles is adjustable to accomodate mower's height and style. Includes ring for attaching scythe.

9284: Short Snath (5#)/$55.00;
9285:Tall Snath (5#)/$55.00

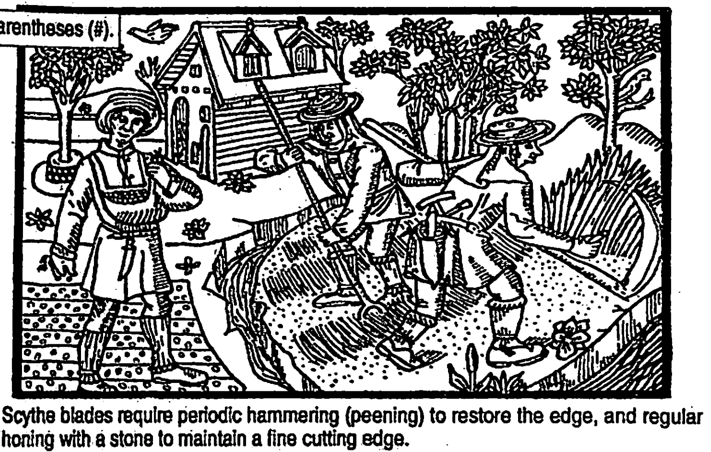
Scythe Kit Snath, snath ring, blade sharpened for mowing, fine-grit natural stone, and stone holder of galvanized steel. Specify height of user when ordering.

9286: Field mowing kit with 70cm (28") blade (10#)/$120.00

9287: Combination kit with 65cm (26") blade (10#)/$120.00

9288: Combination kit with 60 cm (24") blade (10#)/$120.00

9289: Trimming kit with 55 cm (22") blade (10#)/$120.00



Scythe blades require periodic hammering (peening) to restore the edge, and regular honing with a stone to maintain a fine cutting edge.

These sharpening stones are water stones; do not use oil.

Medium-grit artificial stone Recommended for the initial finishing of the edge after peening with a jig, for repairing knicks and shaping other tools.

9290: (1#)/$8.00

Fine-grit natural stone From a now-closed quarry, traditional shape with smooth sides and rough faces. The tips are broken off to allow for a lower honing angle. Larger and heavier than most manufactured today, will outlast synthetic stones. If you buy only one stone, this is the one.

9291: (1#)/$8.00

Copper Whetstone Holder Half-fill with water and clip to the waist of your pants to keep your stone wet and ready to use. Handsome copper.

9294: (1#)/$8.00

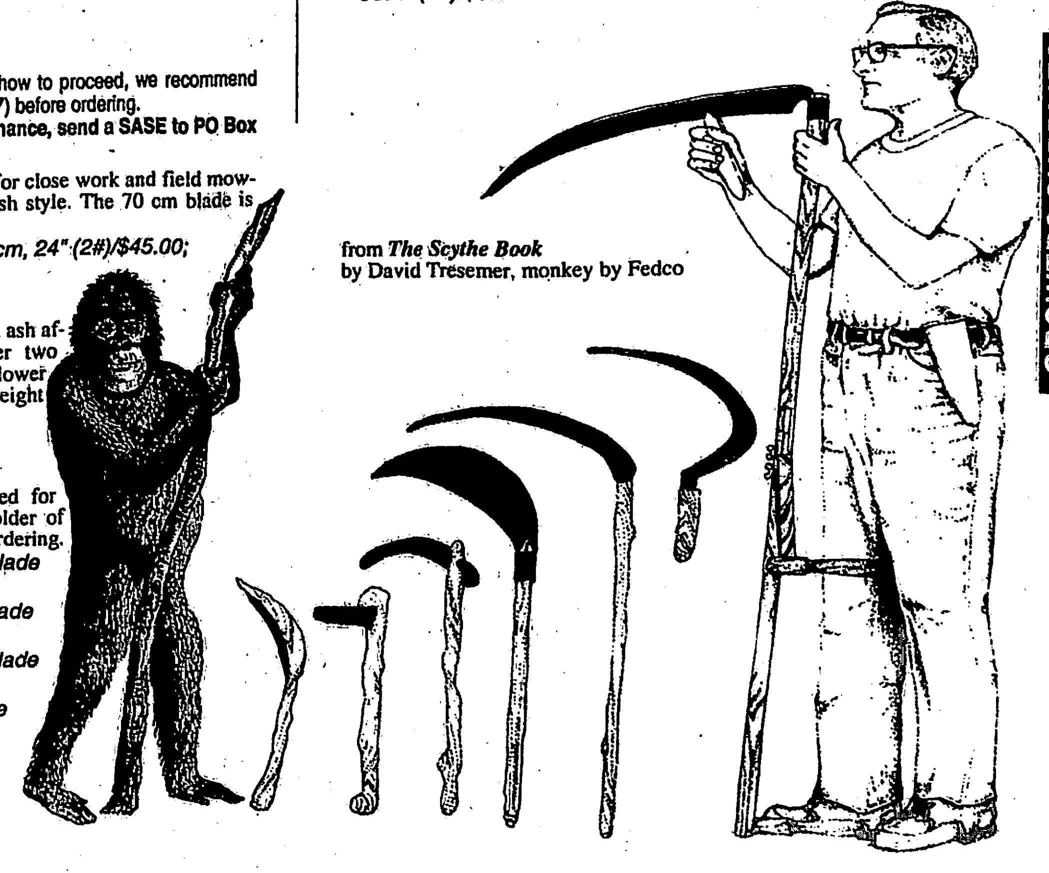
Successful peening requires a convenient setup. As a base for the jig or anvil, cut a log that is tall enough so that, sitting on a stool, you can rest the scythe flat on the jig or anvil and across your knees which act to keep the blade level while hammering.

Hammering Jig Peening is necessary to restore the correct geometry to the edge of the blade. Using a jig to direct the force of the hammer blows reduces the tendency to overpeen or underpeen blades. Use with a 16 to 20 oz. hammer. Keep the blade firmly against the shaft of the jig and pull it slowly across the surface, hammering once for each section of the blade under the cap. Highly recommended for beginners and occasional mowers.

9295: (5#)/$50.00

Scythe Ring Replacement ring and wrench for snath and blade.

9296: (0#)/$6.50



from *The Scythe Book*
by David Tresemer, monkey by Fedco

Keeping Control

Tanglefoot A very sticky substance made of castor oil, natural gum resins and vegetable waxes. Apply around tree trunks to prevent climbing insects from reaching foliage, buds and fruit. 15 oz. spreads a 2-3" band over 14'. **OMRI-A**

9310: (1#)/$6.25

Tangletrap All-weather adhesive used to coat red balls for monitoring and trapping insect populations. Sticky and odorless coating. 15 oz. covers 4 square feet which our staff geometer calculates will coat at least 13 red ball traps. **OMRI-A**

9311: (1#)/$6.25

Red Ball Trap Sturdy 3½" reusable glossy red hollow plastic ball with hook and wire for hanging. Use to trap and monitor insects, including apple maggot fly and cherry fruit fly. One trap monitors 2-3 acres. One to six traps per tree, depending on tree size, may significantly reduce apple maggot damage in home orchards. Coat traps with Tangletrap and hang about eye-level with 12-16" of clearance between them and any foliage so insects can get a good look at them.

To remove Tangletrap, scrape off as much as possible using a blunt scraper and wiping with a paper towel or rag after each swipe. Then massage in mineral spirits, baby oil or CitraSolv with a cloth and wipe off. **Nat'l List**

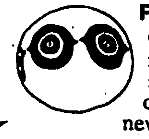
9312: (1#)/$3.25

Apple Maggot Lure Apple essence lure for use with red ball traps. Works up to 12 weeks to attract apple maggot flies. Adheres to trap. **Nat'l List**

9314: (0#)/$2.25

Codling Moth Trap Disposable but re-useable "wing" trap to attract and trap male codling moth on trap's sticky bottom. Use with pheromone lure (sold separately). Hang one trap per acre at least two weeks before bud break. Effective on sites larger than an acre when isolated from unsprayed trees. Wire hanger and instructions included. **Nat'l List**

9315: (0#)/$5.00



Replacement Sticky Bottom for Codling Moth Trap A square replacement bottom, sticky on one side, for use in wing traps. Remove old insect-covered bottom and fit in new one.

9316: (0#)/$2.00

Codling Moth Lure Time-release pheromone enclosed in a special membrane. Use with codling moth trap. Lures are self-adhesive. **Nat'l List**

9317: (0#)/$3.50

Bird-Scaring Balloon Invented and widely used in Japan, this balloon has multi-colored stripes around a metallic eye. Successfully tested against some of Maine's toughest crows! If you've got too much corn to cover with row cover, this is a good alternative. Most effective if moved around the garden from time to time. Protects a 15-20' radius.

9320: (0#)/$6.25

Shipping weight is in parentheses (#).

Birdscare Flash Tape Silver and red metalized 7/16"x290' plastic tape is a cost-effective method to protect crops against bird damage. Suspend tape in a loose spiral above the crop. Wind causes tape to flash and flicker resembling fire. Very effective against flocking birds and crows, less so against robins, sparrows and their ilk. Don't apply too early or birds may get accustomed to tape. Until we hung streamers of flashtape from the tops of the pea fences, the woodchuck was making herself quite free with the peashoots and lettuce. I don't know if this was a wonderful deterrent or just a happy coincidence, but the depredation stopped and the garden was no longer under siege.

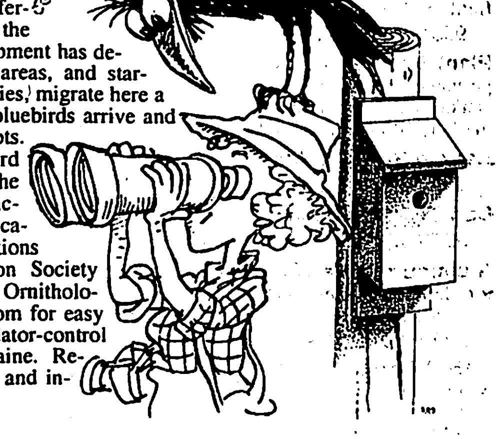
9321: (0#)/$4.50

Bird-Scaring Balloon and Birdscare Flash Tape Combo Keep the birds off balance.

9323: (0#)/$9.00

Bat House This sturdy rustic pine bat house comes fully assembled and ready to mount. Made in Maine and designed according to the latest ideas in bat-house architecture with a single ¾x6½x17½" dwelling area. A cozy space for the bats to spend their days resting after a long night of eating your mosquitoes. For more information on bats and how to attract them, write to Bat Conservation International, PO Box 162603, Austin, TX 78716.

9325: (3#)/$15.00



Bird House Kit Attract Eastern Bluebirds or Tree Swallows to your yard or garden. Bluebirds are voracious insect eaters, but choosy about nesting areas, preferring a hollow tree at the edge of a field. Development has destroyed many nesting areas, and starlings, a non-native species, migrate here a few weeks before the bluebirds arrive and often take the best spots. The opening on this bird house is too small for the starlings. Designed according to the specifications and recommendations of the Maine Audubon Society and the Cornell Lab of Ornithology, with a sliding bottom for easy cleaning and a predator-control opening. Made in Maine. Requires assembly. Nails and instructions included.

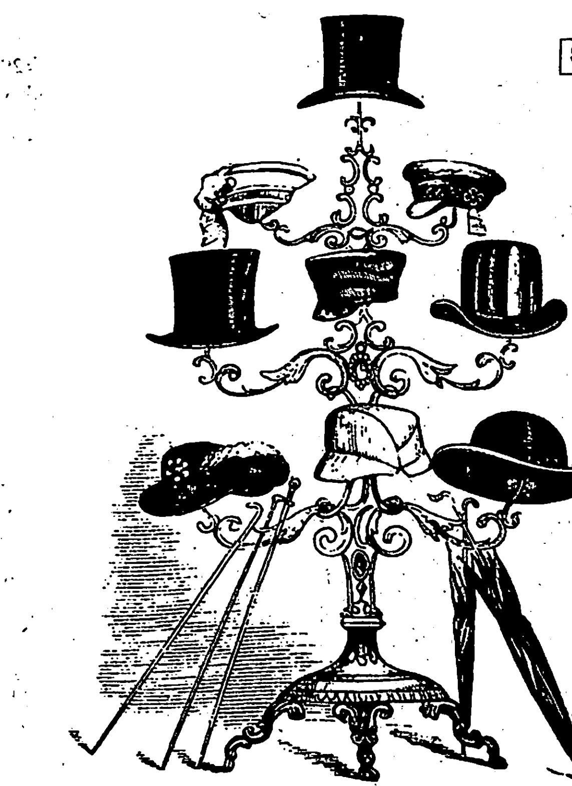
9326: (3#)/$9.00

Nesting Block for Bees Designed for our native mason and leaf-cutting bees, aggressive pollinators of blueberry fields and orchards. These solitary bees lay their eggs in any available tunnels and populations are limited by the number of available sites. Set the blocks out on stakes or on tree trunks along the edges of fields and orchards from mid-March to late April. Made in Maine after a design from the Cooperative Extension Service, each block contains 14 nesting sites. For more information request fact sheet #301 (Bulletin 2420) from the University of Maine Cooperative Extension.

9327: (2#)/$8.50

Hemp Twine Untreated hemp garden twine grown in Romania. Cut down vines along with their twine and compost the whole tangle. Promote the rediscovery of hemp as a great fiber plant at the same time! Two sizes; 1.5mm twine, to tie up plants and mark rows, and 3mm cord; strong enough for trellises and hop fences. Sold by weight; lengths are approximate.

9330: 1.5 mm 200g/550' (1#)/$5.00;
9331: 3 mm 500g/ 450' (2#)/$10.00



Who's Who in the Garden World

Wooden Pot Labels Untreated 5x⅝" wooden sticks for labeling seedlings. Made in Maine.

9341: 50 (0#)/$3.00; 9342: 1000 (5#)/$30.00

Treated Wooden Garden Stakes Treated with non-toxic white paint, these have been the official stakes in Fedco variety trials for the past five years. At the end of the summer, names stand out clearly and the stakes show little deterioration, even where they have been in contact with the soil. 12x1⅛".

9346: 25 (0#)/$5.50; 9347: 250 (8#)/$42.50

Field Stakes 18x1¼x¼". You won't lose this variety marker in the undergrowth. Longer and thicker than the garden stakes, these untreated field markers are easy to spot in the thickest bean bushes. Made in Maine.

9351: 25 (2#)/$13.50; 9352: 100 (10#)/$42.50

Plant Markers Zinc-coated nameplates on galvanized steel wire provide permanent outdoor labeling. Available in two styles: the hairpin, a 12" tall slender marker with an extra-long ⅞"x3¼" nameplate or the basic cap-style marker, 10½" tall with a ⅞"x2½" nameplate. Comes with marking pencil.

Hairpin Plant Markers

9356: 25 (1#)/$12.00; 9357: 100 (5#)/$40.00

Cap Style Plant Markers

9358: 25 (1#)/$11.50; 9359: 100 (5#)/$37.50

Aluminum Label Tags Permanent all-weather tags with wires, especially for labeling trees. Can write on both sides. A must for accurate record-keeping.

9360: 25 (0#)/$4.50

Chisel Point Marking Pen Great for writing on garden stakes. Writing will remain clearly visible throughout the season. Black Marks-A-Lot chisel point permanent marker.

9361: (0#)/$1.30

Fine Point Marker Just the right size for writing on wooden pot labels. Permanent ink won't fade when plants are watered. Black Sharpie.

9362: (0#)/$1.25

Saving Seeds & the Harvest

Seed Security Garden A beginning seed saving kit, contains Rob Johnston's *Growing Garden Seed*, 3 oz of silica gel, 10 small seed envelopes and one packet each of an heirloom bean, lettuce and tomato variety, all easy-to-grow seeds.

9363: (0#)/$5.00

Silica Gel Create your own Sahara. Blue beads of silica gel—easier to use than the crystalline form—for drying seeds or flowers. Place seeds in an airtight container with gel to reduce moisture to 5%, the optimal moisture content for long-term storage. Beads turn pink as they absorb water. Reusable, simply heat the beads in oven or microwave until they turn blue. Store in an airtight container when not in use.

9364: 3 oz. (0#)/$3.00; 9365: 1 lb. (1#)/$12.00

Shipping weight is in parentheses (#).

Seed Bags Light-weight breathable cotton muslin with a drawstring closure to hold seed while closeted with silica gel, while hanging to dry or to hold silica gel in containers with stored seed. Larger sizes can be used in field to cover individual plants to prevent inadvertent cross-pollination. Larger sizes are made in Maine.

9366: 3x4" (0#)/50¢; 9367: 5x8" (0#)/$2.50; 9368: 8x11" (0#)/$3.00

Seed Envelopes Our reclosable seed envelopes, plain white with no logo. Use them for seed saving, repacking bulk seed orders or tucking away small objects. Two sizes.

9372: 3¼x4¾" 10 (0#)/$1.00; 9373: 3¾x5¾" 10 (0#)/$1.25

Potato Bags Heavy paper bags for storing or marketing your own spuds. To avoid moisture build-up, 5 and 20# sizes have a mesh vent in front and 50# size has punched airholes.

9374: 5# bag 5 (1#)/$1.25; 9375: 20# bag 5 (1#)/$2.25;
9376: 50# bag 3 (1#)/$2.25

Burlap Bag Untreated, holds 50 lbs of potatoes.

9377: (0#)/$1.00

Rubber Bands 1# pkg. These are #64 size, ¼x3½", approximately 460 per lb. Useful for bunching broccoli, dried flowers, carrots, beets, scallions for market.

9379: (1#)/$4.25

Harvest Baskets Old-time wooden lath and wire baskets in bushel, half-bushel and peck sizes. Crude but effective. Bushels and half-bushels have two wire loops for handles, the peck has a wire bail handle. Bundle of 3 baskets.

9380: 3 bushels (10#)/$12.75; 9381: 3 ½-bushels (10#)/$12.25;
9382: 3 pecks (5#)/$11.75

Garden Garb

Womanswork Pigskin/Cowhide Gloves for Women Well-made workgloves protect Susan's hands working with firewood, rocks, roses and barbed wire. Alison wears them to hoe her fields. Designed specially to fit women's hands which makes a world of difference in comfort. Elizabeth finds the snug fit invaluable when slipping her hands under the twine of hay bales. Moderately warm, last for about two years of hard wear. Made of pigskin for softness and flexibility with a cowhide palm for extra strength and durability. To size, measure around your knuckles, excluding your thumb.

9401 Small	*6-6½"*	*pair (0#)/$26.00*
9402 Medium	*7-7½"*	*pair (0#)/$26.00*
9403 Large	*8-8½"*	*pair (0#)/$26.00*

Mud Gloves 100% cotton knit gloves coated with durable green latex. Very flexible; partially uncoated back for better ventilation. A real hit in the warehouse for handling trees and perennial plants. Gene's favorite gloves. Good protection in any wet muddy situation. Double-knit cuff. Cut to fit both men and women. Unisex sizes: Small (7" around knuckles), Medium (8"), Large (9").

9410: sm(0#)/$8.50; 9411: med (0#)/$8.50; 9412: lg (0#)/$8.50

Bug Baffler Clothing What is the one sure sign that it is time to get serious, time to set the transplants out? Blackflies. You know Spring is here. You can put on the old long-sleeved white shirt, button it up to your neck, turn the collar up, put rubber bands around the cuffs and dip your favorite cap in motor oil; or you can slip on one of these headnets or shirts with headnet and work in complete comfort, smug in the knowledge that there will be no flies on you today. Lightweight roomy garments made of fine-mesh olive-green nylon keep the bugs off, allow breezes in and make the outdoors liveable again with chemical-free insect protection.

Bug Baffler Size Chart

Weight	Size
90-175 lbs	S/M
175-235 lbs	L/XL

Shirt Generously cut one-piece garment with permanently attached roomy headnet has zipper across the front neck seam for access to your face. Headnet is black for better visibility. Elastic band at hips. Sleeves have stretch knit cuffs to fit securely but not uncomfortably.

9420: s/m (0#)/$35.00; 9421: l/xl (0#)/$35.00

Pants For those days when it's too hot to wear pants, your comfort is limited only by your sense of modesty. The waist is elastic with snap adjustments to take up the slack.

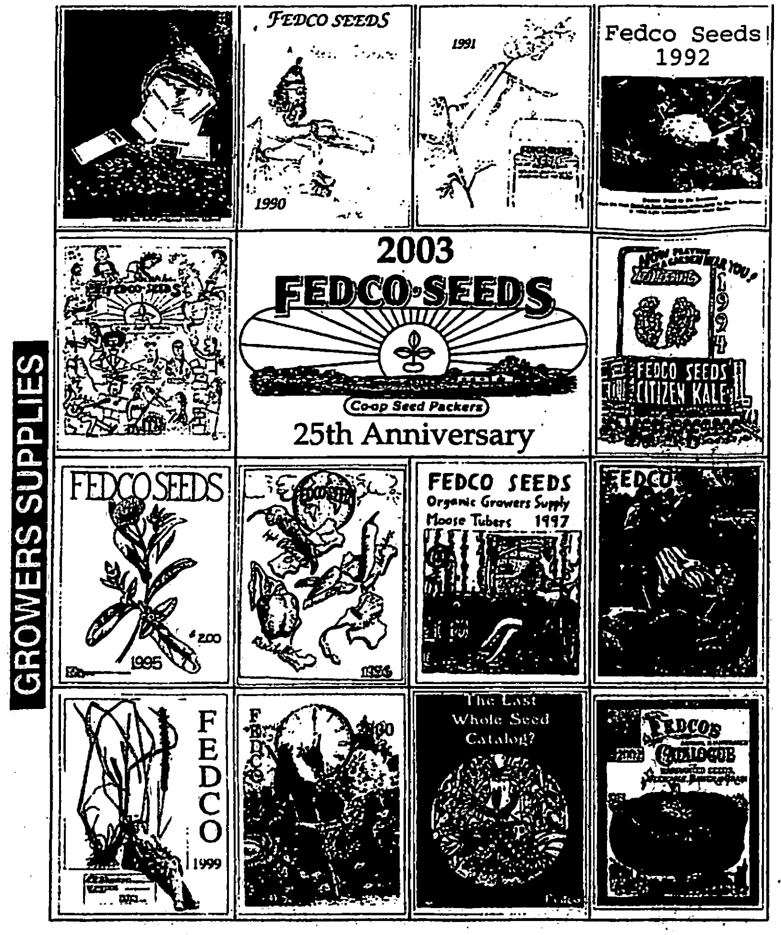
9423: s/m (0#)/$30.00; 9424: l/xl (0#)/$30.00

Headnet Patented hood design allows plenty of room for a hat and seamless construction permits unobstructed vision through black net. Elastic bands slip under arms to hold the hood securely in place. Perfect for bee observation. One size.

9425: (0#)/$9.25

Ankle Guards If your socks are like mine, the elastic in them is no longer adequate to hold your pant legs in securely. Ankle guards with stretch knit band at the ankle and elastic band at the calf keep the bugs out of your socks and pantlegs. One size.

9426: (0#)/$9.00



Fedco Seeds T-Shirt A cornucopia of catalog covers from the past to celebrate Fedco Seeds' 25th season! Dark green on unbleached organic cotton. Short or long-sleeved.

9433: SS med (0#)/$18.00; 9434: SS lg (0#)/$18.00; 9435: SS xl (0#)/$18.00

9436: LS med (0#)/$21.00; 9437: LS lg (0#)/$21.00; 9438: LSxl (0#)/$21.00

Aid and Comfort

Garden Soap Contains 40% olive oil and no animal fats and is specially formulated for gardeners. The tan 4½ oz bar is flecked with ground rosemary and is not highly scented. It contains the essential oils of eucalyptus and rosemary to soothe and rejuvenate scratched dry skin. Made in Bowdoinham, Maine.

9501: (0#)/$4.00

Bygone Insect Repellent From Lakon Herbals in Vermont, compounded of eucalyptus, rosemary, sweet birch, peppermint and lemongrass oils in a canola oil base. Rated by *Natural Health* as one of the most effective natural outdoor formulas. Pleasing aroma. Doubles as an herbal massage for sore muscles. Safe for pregnant women and children, does not contain pennyroyal or citronella.

9502: (0#)/$4.25

Avena Botanicals

Heal-All Salve After your hands have been roughened by a day's grubbing in the soil, they need an appointment with an ointment! Soothe them with this salve made from Comfrey root, Calendula flowers, St. Johnswort flowers, Alfalfa, Basil, Borage, Red Clover blossoms, Plantain, olive oil, beeswax, Self-Heal flower essence and Balm of Gilead bud extract. Tin with pop-off lid.

9503: (0#)/$6.00

Avena Botanicals Face Cream Soothe, soften and moisturize your skin after it has been buffeted by wind and weather. Alison loves this face cream which she has used for years because it soaks in so nicely and leaves no residue. Contains Comfrey, Calendula, Linden flowers and Mugwort flowers in a base of Apricot kernel, Coconut and Almond oils; Rose water, Beeswax and pure essential oil of Lavender. Glass jar with screw-on lid.

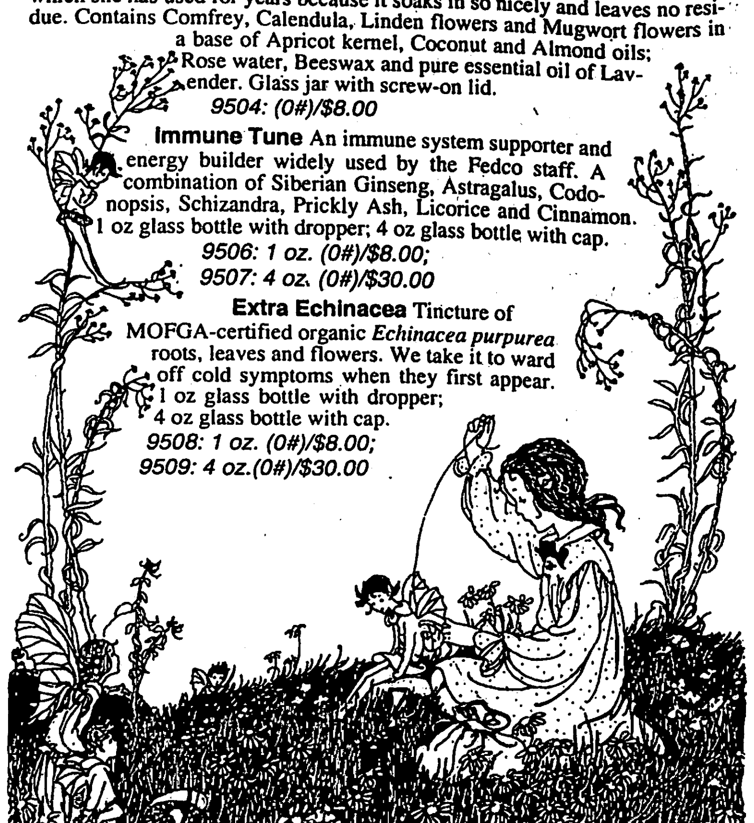
9504: (0#)/$8.00

Immune Tune An immune system supporter and energy builder widely used by the Fedco staff. A combination of Siberian Ginseng, Astragalus, Codonopsis, Schizandra, Prickly Ash, Licorice and Cinnamon. 1 oz glass bottle with dropper; 4 oz glass bottle with cap.

9506: 1 oz. (0#)/$8.00;
9507: 4 oz. (0#)/$30.00

Extra Echinacea Tincture of MOFGA-certified organic *Echinacea purpurea* roots, leaves and flowers. We take it to ward off cold symptoms when they first appear. 1 oz glass bottle with dropper; 4 oz glass bottle with cap.

9508: 1 oz. (0#)/$8.00;
9509: 4 oz.(0#)/$30.00



THE WHITE HOUSE LEEK
WAR AND PEAS
ANTHOLOGY OF THE BEET POETS

BOOKS

Looking for a title listed recently but not this year? Occasionally we have stray copies left which we will sell at a discount. Call us with specific title requests. Reviews written by Roberta Bailey, John Bunker, Nikos Kavanya, Susan Kiralis, CR Lawn, and David Shipman.

All About Weeds by Edwin Rollin Spencer, 331 pages, 5½x8½, softcover. In the Hollywood comedies of the thirties, Franklin Pangborne often played a fussy prim middle-management type, much put upon by the antics of the comic heroes, but with a certain steely determination to have things his way. Pangborne's character has seemingly been resurrected in Spencer's botanical writings. With the able assistance of Miss Bergdolt, the illustrating schoolteacher from Illinois, he has written a book that "any one who becomes interested in a weed...may, by turning the pages..., learn the name of that weed, something interesting about it, and, if it is a bad one, how to get rid of it." About 70 different species are covered, organized by grasslike or not and indexed according to habitat and season. A technical botanical description follows a brief disquisition detailing the appearance, habitat and some history, including medicinal uses, of each weed with methods of eradication. This gives free rein to Spencer's engaging style: About Pennsylvania Smartweed, *Polygonum pennsylvanicum*, "This is one of the smartweeds without the smart." Or Chickweed, *Stellária media*, "One of the meanest of the lawn weeds....It ought to be called 'lawn whoosh' or something like that, but it is not." Miss Bergdolt's illustrations are excellent, the text is informative and the style wonderful. -DS

9603: All About Weeds (1#)/$10.50

The Apple Grower: A Guide for the Organic Orchardist by Michael Phillips, 242 pages, 8x10, softcover. Written by a professional organic orchardist, this realistic and detailed guide to growing apples, pears and stone fruits organically raises the difficult questions and answers them honestly. Includes the latest thinking and research on soil building, site and climate, orchard care, pests and diseases, spray options and debates, harvest and storage, marketing and organic frontiers. Recommended. -RB

9613: The Apple Grower (2#)/$35.00

The Apples of Maine by George Stilphen, 378 pages, 9¼x6¼, hardcover. Interested in Maine's pomological heritage? Want to learn more about some of those old varieties in the Fedco Tree catalog? This state treasure describes hundreds of varieties grown in Maine before 1900, many in great detail. In 1911, for his thesis at the University of Maine in Orono, Frederick Bradford inventoried all the apple varieties growing in the state. For years, a beat-up old photocopy of "The Bradford Thesis" made its way to various functions around the state, wherever apple lovers congregated. Using Bradford's thesis as a foundation, George Stilphen published *The Apples of Maine* in 1993, after years of revising, correcting and appending Bradford's work. The resulting apple historian's dream-come-true is an essential tool in my own fruit exploration adventures. The names alone are worth the purchase. Winslow Blues and Purple Drops are two of my favorites. Sadly, most of the 946 apples listed are gone now, although the search goes on! -JB

9616: The Apples of Maine (2#)/$50.00

The Backyard Berry Book: A Hands-on Guide to Growing Berries, Brambles, and Vine Fruit in the Home Garden by Stella Otto, 284 pages, 6x9, softcover. Well organized and very informative, covers site and soil requirements, plant propagation and maintenance, pest controls, harvest and more, for common and unusual fruits, including hardy kiwis, lingonberries, cranberries, currants, and gooseberries. -RB

9618: The Backyard Berry Book (1#)/ $16.00

The Backyard Orchardist: A Complete Guide to Growing Fruit Trees in the Home Garden by Stella Otto, 248 pages, 6x9", softcover. An in-depth easy-to-read guide for both novice and experienced backyard orchardists focusing specifically on tree fruits. Well-organized and illustrated, covering varietal and site selections, soils, pruning, diseases, pollination and more. 31 charts, 95 illustrations. -RB

9621: The Backyard Orchardist (1#)/ $15.00

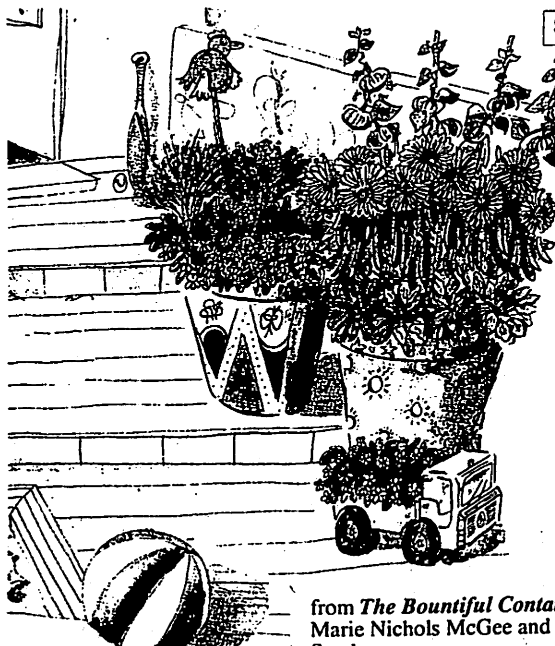
The Biodynamic Treatment of Fruit Trees, Berries and Shrubs by Ehrenfried E Pfeiffer, 30 pages, 5½x8½, softcover. While much of the emphasis in agriculture for the last 100 years has been on bigger and more global systems, biodynamic farmers have been quietly promoting their unique method of small-scale local agriculture. Interestingly, one of the latest techniques in modern science-based orcharding, spraying clay on trees (see Surround **#8831**), has been long employed by the biodynamic people. Pfeiffer's little book, written nearly 50 years ago, provides a concise and clear explanation of biodynamics in the orchard. And you don't have to be into the mysterious or the occult to benefit from his experience and practical information. Sections include preparation for planting, rootstocks, pruning, tree care, BD (biodynamic) tree paste application, BD preparations, organic sprays, fertilization, cover cropping, pollination and diseases. -JB

9627: The Biodynamic Treatment of... (0#)/$4.50

from *The Biodynamic Treatment of Fruit Trees, Berries and Shrubs* by Ehrenfried Pfieffer

A Book of Bees by Sue Hubbell, 207 pages, 5½x8¼, softcover. Though Sue Hubbell now lives in Maine, this is an account of her beekeeping life in the Ozarks. Even if you've never kept bees, Hubbell will have you longing for a few hives of your own. Beautifully written, combining charming reflections on the art of a beekeeper's life with a practical journey through the seasons of the task. Replete with facts, but without the formulaic approach that makes so many "how-tos" a chore to read. It is a joy to spend time with this book, even if you normally keep your distance from these wonderful and necessary pollinators. -NK

9629: A Book Of Bees (1#)/$12.00



from *The Bountiful Container* by Rose Marie Nichols McGee and Maggie Stuckey

The Bountiful Container by Rose Marie Nichols McGee and Maggie Stuckey, 432 pages, 6x9, softcover. "If you grow pansies in a pot, you can grow peas in a pot. Both need about the same conditions, but one will give you dinner." You'll be surprised to learn what you can grow even if you don't have a yard. About the only plants that don't work well in containers are viney melons and winter squash, cabbage, sweet corn, large sunflowers, beefsteak-type tomatoes and full-sized fruit trees. For all others, containers have several major advantages over open spaces and only one drawback. Containers are mobile, generally free of weeds and soil-borne diseases, and easier to tend and harvest. Watering is the only task that is harder. Contains thorough instructions for all vegetables, fruits, herbs and edible flowers suitable for enclosed culture. Destined to become the bible of container gardening. -CR **NEW!**

9632: The Bountiful Container (2#)/$16.50

Breed Your Own Vegetable Varieties: The Gardener's and Farmer's Guide to Plant Breeding and Seed Saving by Carol Deppe, 384 pages, 8½x11, softcover, 2nd edition. "**Why Save Seeds?** Saving seeds is fun. Cleaning the seed, holding the clean seed in your hands, is magical. Gaze at the seed, run your fingers through it, play with it, and you can feel the connections…Unquenchable joy arises. It is so intense it puzzles you initially. Then you recognize it. It is the joy that comes from being who you are supposed to be and doing what you are meant to do." Here is a woman who knows seeds, who has penetrated deeply into their joys and mysteries and shares information available nowhere else. Want to know how to design variety trials or how to understand and appreciate the subtleties of selection? Want to reclaim the lost lore of our ancestors and relearn the traditions of seed saving and seed breeding? Let Deppe be your guide as you chart your own path with seeds one experiment at a time. Revised and expanded edition with new chapters on selection, harvesting, processing and storing seed, genetic engineering and genetically modified foods, and conversations with a squash. -CR

9635: Breed Your Own Vegetables (1#)/$28.00

Building Soils for Better Crops 2nd edition by Fred Magdoff and Harold van Es, 230 pages, 7½x9, softcover. "If you follow practices that build up and maintain good levels of soil organic matter, you will find it easier to grow healthy and high-yielding crops." It couldn't be simpler. Organic matter: what is it, why do we need it, how do we get it? Topics covered in a plain readable style with information useful for both the neophyte and the experienced grower who wants to improve her farm and crops. Every suggestion offered, and there are many good ones, is both general enough to be applied broadly and specific enough to help devise a management plan to suit one's own fields. This expanded edition adds profiles of farms that put the practices recommended to use. Important and useful information is highlighted in sidebars and tables for quick reference. The epigraphs which begin each chapter remind us of how much knowledge has been overlooked in the last 50 years, knowledge this book goes a long way toward restoring. A book for everyone, from home gardeners and conventional farmers to biodynamic and veganic growers. An example of the great work being done by the folks at the Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE) Program. -DS

9639: Building Soils For Better Crops (1#)/$20.00

Cider: Making, Using & Enjoying Sweet & Hard Cider by Annie Proulx and Lew Nichols, 188 pages, 2nd edition, 8⅜x11, softcover. Straightforward treatment of everything you might need to know about cider: how to make, blend, harden and distill it, set up so you can focus on the task with a minimum of digression. Besides the basics, it includes chapters on orchard care and on making your own equipment, plus photographs, illustrations, good information on specific cultivars, cooking, techniques, making French cider and sparkling cider. -NK

9653: Cider Making & Using (1#)/$15.00

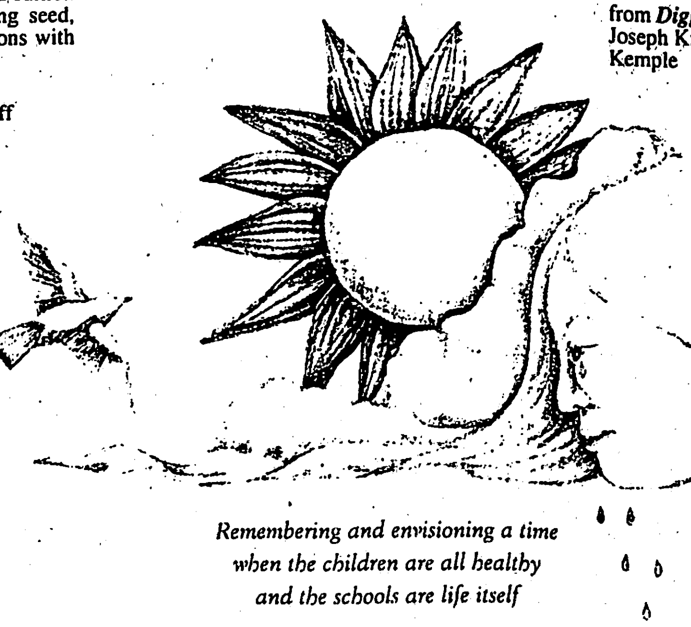
from *Complete Gardener's Almanac* by Marjorie Willison

Complete Gardener's Almanac: A Month-by-Month Guide to Successful Gardening by Marjorie Willison, 490 pages, 8x10, softcover. Can't resist the blandishments of seed catalog descriptions? Charter member of overplanters anonymous? Don't know how you're going to deal with all those seeds? This almanac, worthy heir to *Garden Secrets*, has all the information you'll need to know what to do and when to do it. Even an old pro can learn a new trick or two from the great breadth of solid information presented here and organized by month. Armchair planning, propagation of all kinds, indoor gardening…the categories are extensive and complemented by charts that range from the thoroughly practical "Storage Conditions for Fresh Vegetables" to the more aesthetic "Dates for a Succession of Blooms Indoors" (a personal goal I've yet to reach). The right winter reading if your goal is a better garden. -NK

9655: Complete Gardeners Almanac (3#)/$29.50

Digging Deeper: Integrating Youth Gardens Into Schools and Communities by Joseph Kiefer and Martin Kemple, 147 pages, 8¼x11, softcover. Can gardening in school lead to retooling a whole elementary school's curriculum to emphasize cooperation and interconnectedness? Maybe so! *Digging Deeper* both details the means for this change and documents that it is starting to happen around the country. Ready-made for educators to plug into their teaching curriculum, it includes lots of hands-on activities and sample schedules, along with evaluation and assessment tools. In addition to teaching the intrinsic joys of gardening and valuable knowledge of how to grow and market food, the program outlined in *Digging Deeper* leads irresistably to an ecological perspective. Are we training our children for the needs of global capitalism or are we teaching values of respecting the earth both locally and globally? Here's a regenerative ecological model that teaches skills of interdependence, cooperation, and integration. Big ideas underpin this very practical how-to-start-a-garden-in-school manual. Share this book with your favorite teacher and help inspire the next generation to begin to heal the Earth. -NK

9658: Digging Deeper (1#)/$22.50



from *Digging Deeper* by Joseph Kiefer and Martin Kemple

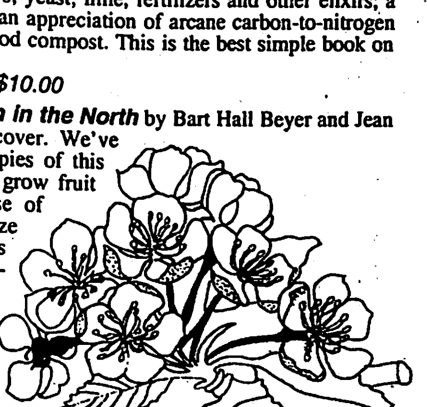
Remembering and envisioning a time
when the children are all healthy
and the schools are life itself

Easy Compost, ed. Beth Hanson, Brooklyn Botanic Garden, 112 pages, 6x9, softcover. Nature, left to its own devices, rots spent plant and food materials and restores itself. Yet, a great deal of mystification has surrounded composting, making a natural process seem obscure and difficult. This well-illustrated booklet of thematic articles, true to its title, gets past all the obfuscations to the simple hows and whys of composting. I especially appreciated Joe Keyser's "Ten Tall Tales about Composting" in which he debunks such popularly held beliefs that a fancy bin, the addition of bioactivators, yeast, lime, fertilizers and other elixirs, a complex system of layering or an appreciation of arcane carbon-to-nitrogen ratios are necessary to make good compost. This is the best simple book on composting I've found yet. -CR

9663: Easy Compost (1#)/$10.00

Ecological Fruit Production in the North by Bart Hall Beyer and Jean Richard, 270 pages, 6x9, softcover. We've acquired the last remaining copies of this out-of-print reference. How to grow fruit in the North with minimal use of pesticides, and how to revitalize old trees. Sprinkled with tips from these experienced nurserymen. -RB

9666: Ecological Fruit Production (1#)/$19.00



from *Ecological Fruit Production in the North* by Bart Hall Beyer and Jean Richard

Fatal Harvest, The Tragedy of Industrial Agriculture ed. by Andrew Kimbrell, 384 pages, 12¼x11¾, softcover. The apologists for industrial farming insist that only such a system could provide consumers with the wide variety of food choices available today. Yet, a closer look reveals that the choices are only illusions that don't penetrate beyond clever packaging and many different brand names, mostly owned by a few giants such as Philip Morris. Consider the apple. Of the more than 7,000 different identified varieties in 1900, all but 1,000 are extinct. Two varieties account for more than 50% of current market production! 70% of the nation's lettuce comes from one valley in California. Crop after crop, the pattern is the same. A graphic demonstration of how "Monocultures of the Mind" lead to barren monotonous landscapes, this superb photographic essay contrasts industrial and agrarian agriculture in a devastating series of side-by-side photographs. Give it to a friend or relative who still thinks she is too busy to need to care about what she is eating and where it comes from. -CR **NEW!**

9668: Fatal Harvest (5#)/$45.00

from *Field Guide to Grasses, Sedges and Rushes of the United States* by Edward Knobel

Field Guide to the Grasses, Sedges and Rushes of the United States by Edward Knobel, 83 pages, 5½x8½, softcover. "A child said, What is the grass? fetching it to me with full hands; How could I answer the child?. . . . I do not know what it is any more than he." (Walt Whitman, *Song of Myself*) Had he this book, he could, at least, have answered, "What is this grass?" Alas, the guide was not published until 1899. The book is divided into the classes of its title and organized by the complexity of the ear, the flowering part of the culm. As you lean and loaf at your ease, observing a spear of summer grass, pick up this handy guide; observing the stem and ear, use the key to find the illustration and description. The scientific names have been updated to current standards and the index lists both genus and common names. -DS

9670: Field Guide To Grasses (1#)/$4.75

Four-Season Harvest: Organic Vegetables from Your Home Garden All Year Long, 2nd edition by Eliot Coleman, 234 pages, 8x10, softcover. A visit to French winter gardens in January 1996 provided Coleman with the additional dose of inspiration and knowledge which he brings to the revised edition of his gardening classic. If, instead of stale California iceberg lettuce and Mexican hothouse tomatoes, you'd prefer your February salad to be made from fresh mâche, claytonia and arugula, Coleman tells you how to do it. Key to his system is extending the harvest season by succession planting and crop protection, using low-tech homemade devices such as cold frames and tunnels. Don't settle for the traditional American vegetable garden which ends in October when you can have "real food" all year round. -CR

9677: Four Season Harvest (1#)/$25.00

French Fries and the Food System: A year-round curriculum connecting youth with farming and food by Sara Coblyn, 240 pages, 8½x10, soft cover. My experiences with apprentices at Super Chilly Farm each year have taught me the power of combining education and farming. Last summer I was able to witness that power on a larger scale when I visited the nonprofit Food Project in Massachusetts. On their 21-acre rural farm in Lincoln and on two city lots in Boston, they employ hundreds of teens each year. Coming from widely diverse backgrounds, the kids grow food, run inner-city farmers' markets and distribute their produce to food shelters. Meanwhile they learn to work together across racial, religious and social boundaries. The program is admired and envied across the country. Fortunately they have been training others to develop their own hands-on farming-based education programs through workshops and literature. *French Fries and the Food System* is an intelligently written, comprehensive year-round curriculum for schools or other groups interested in combining farming and education with 19 lesson plans and 32 games and other activities organized by season. Topics range from identifying all the elements in the soil to operating a farmers' market. Each takes about an hour to complete. Clearly spells out goals, learning objectives, preparation and materials with interspersed accounts of past Food Project experiences. Enhanced by 100 pages of appendices and resource lists. Although created for 14- to 16-year-olds, most of the activities are adaptable to other age groups. On the day I visited the Food Project, two things especially struck me: the magnificent gardens these kids had created, and the way they interacted with each other and presented themselves to the public. This is certainly social change through farming. -JB

9678: French Fries & the Food System (2#)/$25.00

Gaia's Garden, A Guide to Home-Scale Permaculture, by Toby Hemenway, 222 pages, 8½x11, softcover. Someday someone will write a permaculture handbook for us northern New Englanders. Until then we'll have to be satisfied with a sideline view of what they're concocting in Australia and other distant locales. Although Toby Hemenway lives in southern Oregon and many of the plants described in Gaia's Garden wouldn't last a winter even in the tropics of southern New Hampshire, this fascinating new text has much to offer us in central Maine. His cogent remarks about the "native" vs. "exotic" division are almost worth the price. Are you familiar with "keyhole beds", "net and pans", "the wavy edge effect" or "guilding the garden"? These and many others are wonderful strategies for renewing our lots and lives. Keyholes and wavy edges bring a bit of fractal geometry to the landscape and increase the plantable area without increasing the square footage. Nets help rebuild and hold together poor and distressed soils. Hemenway divides Gaia's Garden into three major sections. Part One explains permaculture concepts and design processes. Part Two examines soils, water, plants and animals. Part Three shows you "how-to". Sprinkled with numerous diagrams, illustrations and plant lists, which I find useful despite living quite far from the nearest temperate rain forest. It's amazing how much life can live on an eighth of an acre. -JB **NEW!**

9680: Gaia's Garden (1#)/$24.50

Garden Flowers Coloring Book by Stefen Bernath, 40 pages, 8¼x11, softcover. These 40 popular flowers, 37 of which are offered by Fedco, cover almost the entire spectrum of color. Dover book includes color plates on the cover to guide young illustrators.

9683: Garden Flowers Coloring Book (1#)/$3.75

Growing Great Garlic by Ron L. Engeland, 213 pages, 6x9, softcover. Garlic is the world's second most important allium crop, behind onions. If garlic is your passion, or even just your avocation, you'll enjoy this book. Engeland, an expert who successfully grows and sells over 100 strains and even markets a paper he makes from the discarded bulb wrappers, has written the definitive guide to growing garlic. He devotes thirty pages to varietal differences, adds a fascinating chapter on history, and provides in-depth cultural information on growing, harvesting, storing and marketing garlic.

9703: Growing Great Garlic (1#)/$15.00

from *Growing Great Garlic* by Ron Engeland

Hort Ideas Published monthly by Greg and Pat Williams. An invaluable newsletter full of intriguing summaries of the latest research on a wide variety of horticultural topics including trees, shrubs, vegetables, flowers and horticultural products and accessories. They also keep close tabs on issues which affect the farming and gardening community. In addition to continued coverage on the possible risks of GMOs, they've recently had articles on the effects of irradiation on seeds and live plant material, the potential hazards of pyrethrin-based insecticides and the presence of contaminants in bagged fertilizers. We discovered many of the books in this section through reading reviews in *Hort Ideas*. -CR

9728: HortIdeas (0#)/$25.00

Growing Old-Fashioned and Hardy Roses Organically by Suzanne Verrier, 6 pages, 8½x11, staplebound. A self-published pamphlet filled with practical organic growing tips, from plant nutrients and winter care to varietal and site selections. Almost as good as a walk with this expert Maine organic grower through her thriving hardy rose garden to learn her simple efficient methods. -RB

9709: Growing Old Fash & Hardy Roses (0#)/$4.00

Handcart Handbook by David Tresemer, 45 pages, 5½x8½, softcover. During the Great Leap Forward, the Chinese moved a river valley using only handcarts. Inspired by this, and his determination to rely on human power alone, Tresemer designed a two-wheeled cart and then modified it for an amazing variety of uses: laying row cover, rolling out barbed wire, lifting and hauling rocks, sledding loads over snow. Contains a history of the handcart, along with the plans for building the cart and making the modifications. Also includes suggestions for improving Garden Way-style carts. See also *The Scythe Book* (#9827) for further appreciation of Tresemer's style and dedication to human-powered tools. -DS

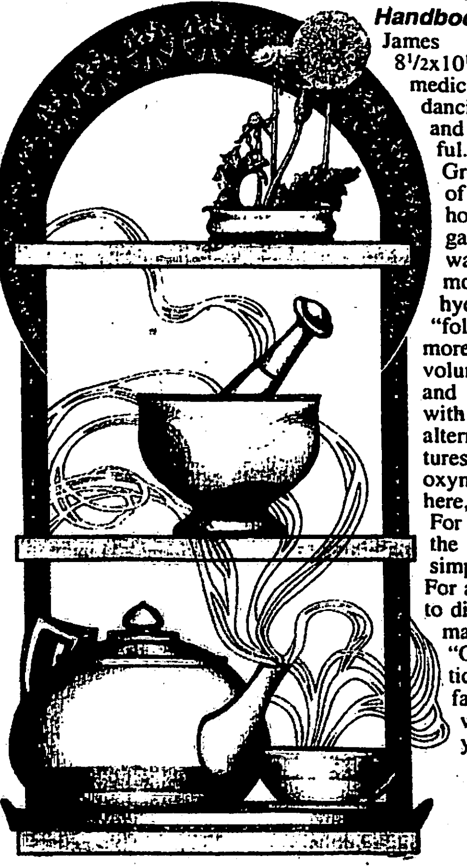
9716: Handcart Handbook (0#)/$4.00

Heirloom Flower Gardens: Rediscovering and Designing with Classic Ornamentals by JoAnn Gardner, 335 pages, 8x10, softcover. David Burpee boasted that he took a scrawny flower of limited color range and smelly foliage and turned it into a garden Cinderella (the marigold). Cosmos was discovered in Mexico in 1799, but the introduction of Sensation in 1930 radically changed its culture. Calendulas were called MaryGolds until well into the 18th century; Jefferson grew them at Monticello in 1764. A single plump peony poppy pod can hold up to 32,000 seeds. No wonder poppies were ancient fertility symbols! Here is the lore of old flowers, highlighted in nearly 100 detailed plant portraits. Includes instructions on how to grow period gardens and how to landscape with heirloom flowers. -CR NEW!

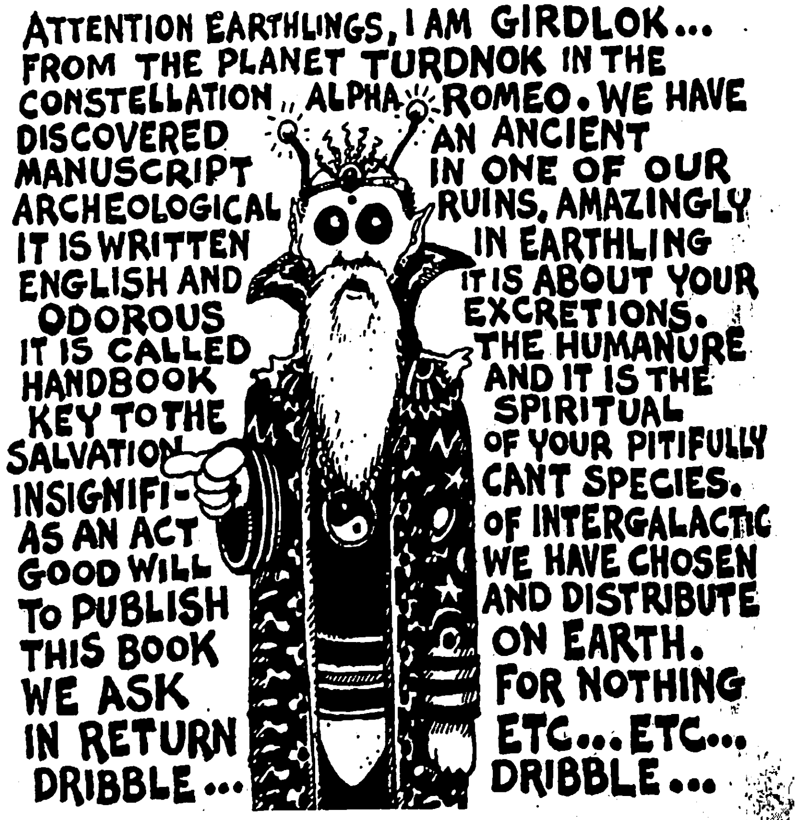
9718: Heirloom Flower Gardens (2#)/$24.50

The Herbal Medicine Maker's Handbook: a Home Manual by James Green, 384 pages, 8½x10½, softcover. "Herbal medicine-making is much like dancing; it's easy, it's natural and it's undeniably delightful." In this spirit, James Green details the mechanics of making remedies at home. His expertise runs the gamut from the familiar water infusion (tea) to the more exotic distillation of hydrosols, often including a "folk" method along with a more reproducible weight-to-volume method. Covers wine and vinegar infusions, along with glycerin infusions, all as alternatives to alcoholic tinctures. Boluses, fomentations, oxymels, ointments...it's all here, and easy to understand. For children who don't like the taste of their medicine, a simple solution: herbal jello. For adults whose tastebuds run to different delights, an almost magical preparation of "Grand Marnier Domestique." Everyone in your family will benefit from what this book can teach you. -NK

9720: Herbal Medicine Makers Handbook (3#)/$22.50



from *The Herbal Medicine Maker's Handbook* by James Green


ATTENTION EARTHLINGS, I AM GIRDLOK... FROM THE PLANET TURDNOK IN THE CONSTELLATION ALPHA ROMEO. WE HAVE DISCOVERED AN ANCIENT MANUSCRIPT IN ONE OF OUR ARCHEOLOGICAL RUINS, AMAZINGLY IT IS WRITTEN IN EARTHLING ENGLISH AND IT IS ABOUT YOUR ODOROUS EXCRETIONS. IT IS CALLED THE HUMANURE HANDBOOK AND IT IS THE KEY TO THE SPIRITUAL SALVATION OF YOUR PITIFULLY INSIGNIFICANT SPECIES. AS AN ACT OF INTERGALACTIC GOOD WILL WE HAVE CHOSEN TO PUBLISH AND DISTRIBUTE THIS BOOK ON EARTH. WE ASK FOR NOTHING IN RETURN ETC... ETC... DRIBBLE... DRIBBLE...

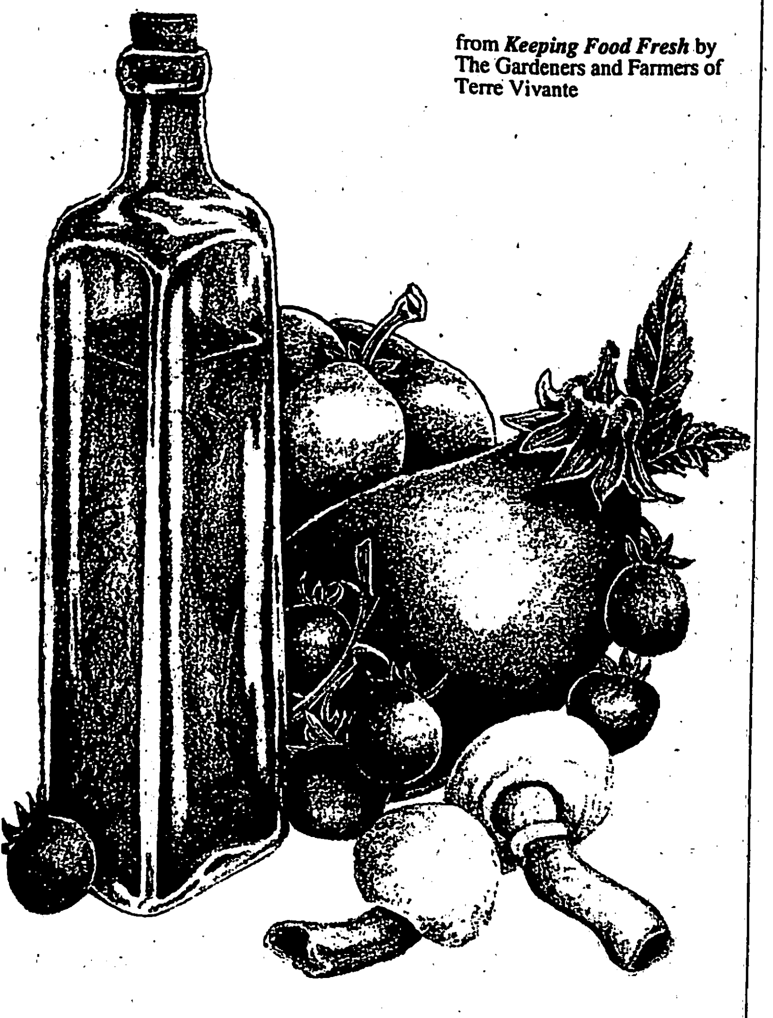
from *The Humanure Handbook* by Joseph Jenkins

The Humanure Handbook: A Guide to Composting Human Manure 2nd edition, by Joseph Jenkins, 305 pages, 7¼x9, softcover. In the immortal opening words from his first edition: "The world is divided into two categories of people: those who shit in the drinking water and those who don't. We in the Western world are in the former class...After polluting the water with our body's digestive system byproducts, we flush the once pure but now polluted water 'away.' Away to where? Good question." More people were willing to ponder the answer than Jenkins dreamed when he first self-published *Humanure*. He had assumed a printing of 250 would suffice. Instead, Fedco, alone, sold more than 200 out of a total run of more than 10,000. Jenkins has greatly revised and enlarged his classic in the 2nd edition. The humor survives in the text and in a new batch of cartoons, but he has also increased his scientific documentation, bolstered his composting instructions with more illustrations and added a valuable glossary along with composting toilet and greywater system regulations and oversight agencies for all fifty states. Most of us waste nearly a thousand pounds of humanure every year, deposited in sewers and septic systems throughout the land. What does that have to do with the state of our agriculture? Everything. Americans, according to Jenkins, squander nearly 250 million tons of solid waste each year. Meanwhile, global consumption of artificial fertilizers increased tenfold between 1950 and 1990. The charts and graphs in his first two chapters make the inescapable connections. Nevertheless, many of us will still be horrified that Jenkins advocates the use of humanure as a fertilizer. Why are we Westerners so fecophobic? Jenkins is not shy about probing our psychological hangups which ultimately he ascribes to "worms and disease"! Neither is he afraid to address the scientific basis for our qualms nor to advocate solutions which he believes can overcome those legitimate fears. The answer, says Jenkins, is to use low-tech sawdust toilets and to thermophilically compost our refuse into rich pathogen-free humus for our gardens. And he goes into the details about how to do it, based on his own 20 years of experience. -CR

9731: The Humanure Handbook (1#)/$19.00

Identifying Diseases of Vegetables by A.A. McNab, A.F. Sherf, and K.K. Springer, 62 pages, 8½x11, spiralbound softcover, University of Pennsylvania. Was that hideous sunken black spot near the stem of your tomato caused by *Alternaria solani* or by *Colletotrichum coccodes*? Excellent photographs facilitate accurate disease identification. Includes all the popular vegetables and all the common diseases which affect them.

9735: Identifying Diseases of Vegetables (1#)/$16.00



from *Keeping Food Fresh* by The Gardeners and Farmers of Terre Vivante

Keeping Food Fresh: Old World Techniques and Recipes by the Gardeners and Farmers of Terre Vivante, 197 pages, 6x9, softcover. Nikos fears that her grandchildren won't ever enjoy fresh cider. By then, the food industry's hysteria to protect us from every microorganism (and to eliminate small local competitors), will have turned cider into a contraband substance and replaced it with pasteurized apple juice. The old-fashioned recipes in *Keeping Food Fresh*, submitted by readers of a French organic gardening magazine, are like cider: they use natural microorganisms rather than destroying them. Freezing and canning—adequately covered elsewhere—are not amongst the methods of root-cellaring, drying, lactic fermentation, and preservation in oil, in vinegar, in alcohol, with salt and with sugar. Each recipe or method is explained simply and clearly as if your grandmother or neighbor were showing you how to do it. Lactic fermentation, mostly known to us through sauerkraut, is applied to diverse vegetables. Vinegar preserves a wondrous array including brussels sprouts, nasturtium seeds, radishes and grapes. Dried tomato balls fascinated us, as did rhubarb syrup. Chutneys, ketchups, piccalillis, stocks, soups, fruit paste, jellies and jams are covered in highly adaptable recipes. From the foreword by Eliot Coleman to the chart of which methods apply to which foods, an intriguing and useful book. -SK

9743: Keeping Food Fresh (1#)/$17.00

Landscaping for Wildlife by Carrol L. Henderson, 144 pages, 8½x11, spiral bound. Produced by the Minnesota Dept. of Natural Resources. A landowner's guide to developing backyard, farm and woodlot habitats for wildlife in the North. Includes information on hummingbirds, song birds, pheasant, deer and butterflies plus landscaping principles, benefits and specific habitat components. Over 70 color photographs. Excellent cultural charts and appendices. -RB

9747: Landscaping For Wildlife (1#)/$11.00

The Lost Language of Plants by Harrod Buhner, 325 pages, 6x9, softcover. Yet another herbal medicine book? Yes, but not like any other. From tranquilizers to chemotherapy, from antibiotics to synthetic hormones, Americans filled 2.8 billion prescriptions in 1999. These pharmaceuticals passed through our bloodstreams to be excreted into our ecosystem with unforeseeable consequences both to our own health and that of planet Earth. These drugs are both symptoms and further cause of our lost ability to communicate with the natural world. We have forgotten that plants are fully sentient beings. Indeed we have forgotten how to speak the language of plants. Buhner takes us on a profound probe into the nature of our alienation from other life forms, a warning of its probable dire consequences and a possible path to redemption. The deepest garden book I have read in a long time. -CR NEW!

9750: The Lost Language Of Plants (1#)/$19.50

Making Plant Medicine by Richo Cech, 282 pages, 5¼x8¼, softcover. A thorough and careful handbook for serious herbal-medicine makers. Cech inspires with his simple but precise step-by-step instructions. One gets a real sense of his technical competence. Though his craftsmanship is grounded in spirituality and he fortifies his points with occasional stories, Cech does not overindulge in new-age spiritualism. Instead he gets right down to business in hopes his handbook will be "soon be stained with the happy splatter of utilization." Includes good glossaries and a comprehensive herbal formulary with dosages, practical uses and contraindications for more than 100 herbs from Angelica to Zuta Levana. *Note: Does not include cultural instructions for growing the plants.* -CR

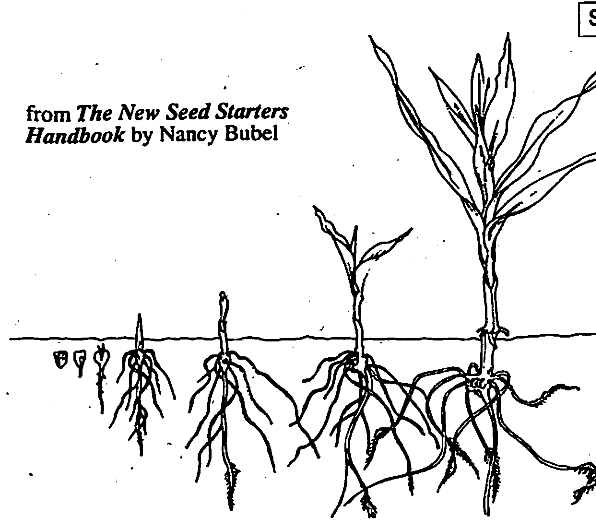
from *Making Plant Medicine* by Richo Cech

9753: Making Plant Medicine (1#)/$15.00

Mrs. Restino's Country Kitchen by Susan Restino, 311 pages, 7x10, softcover. "How ya' gonna keep 'em down on the farm?" Giving them this book might help. From her 30 years experience homesteading, homeschooling and homemaking, Restino has written a primer for raising, saving and cooking your own. Nikos and Roberta both took one look at the section on cheese and said we've got to offer this book. The 13 pages contain more information than they'd found in any other book on cheesemaking. From miso to meat, fiddleheads to potatoes, through breadmaking, brewing, canning and freezing, a veritable *Joy of Cooking* with a gardening slant. And, as Restino says, the most profound influence on her thinking came from cooking for her husband who has an Italian appetite. When somebody says that, I pay attention. -DS

9761: Mrs Restino's Country Kitchen (2#)/$16.00

from *Mrs. Restino's Country Kitchen* by Susan Restino



from *The New Seed Starters Handbook* by Nancy Bubel

The New Seed Starters Handbook by Nancy Bubel, 385 pages, 6¼x9, softcover. Revised edition of a gardening classic by a 30-year gardening veteran. If you start your own seeds indoors, you'll find many practical suggestions. Includes new sections on raising garden flowers, wildflowers, and trees and shrubs from seed.

9765: The New Seedstarter's Handbook (1#)/$16.00

The Northeast Cover Crop Handbook by Marianne Sarrantonio, 118 pages, 8½x11, spiral-bound softcover. From small family gardens to large farms, covercropping is the keystone of sustainable agriculture. Cover crops restore depleted soils and maintain and improve soil fertility and tilth. *The Northeast Cover Crop Handbook* is the best source of information I have found on cover crops and their uses. This workbook, written for growing conditions in the Northeast, is designed to help farmers find the best crops to meet their needs. Learn which crop is optimal for which application, how to judge the effects of nitrogen from cover crops, and how to solve problems when they arise. Use the appendix to find planting information, expected yields of organic matter and nitrogen, and problems to watch out for. A most useful guide and resource. -DS

9769: The Northeast Covercrop Handbook (1#)/$14.00

Northern Winework: Growing Grapes and Making Wine in Cold Climates by Tom Plocher and Bob Parke, 178 pages, 8½x11, softcover. When you think of wine, Minnesota is probably the last place that comes to mind. But maybe it should be the first. Nurtured and cultivated by the Minnesota Grape Growers Association (MGGA), the grape and wine industry has been growing steadily over the last few decades in the Land of a Thousand Lakes. Tom Plocher (rhymes with "blocker"), a longtime member of MGGA and a frequent Fedco Tree advisor, has been working with plants since he was nine. He's planted two vineyards in Minnesota and has been breeding grapes for 6 years. He and wine master Bob Parke wrote *the* book for northern vintners, experts and novices alike. It's not as simple as squeezing grapes and sticking in an air-lock: here are all the ins and outs of ripening, aging, blending, tasting and evaluating. But winemaking is not just about wine, you must consider the vine. Includes the most up-to-date information for any northern grape grower, with comprehensive chapters detailing hardiness and winter survival techniques, pruning and training the vines, locating vineyard sites, variety descriptions and ripening strategies. Appendix A recommends varieties for northern vineyards. Appendix B gives sources for the vines, for places to turn when the growing gets tough and for equipment to get the juice juiced. It will be many years, if ever, before people talk of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Quebec or Maine in the same breath as the Côte Rôtie or the Russian River Valley, but as Plocher and Parke let us know, good wine can be made from cold grapes. -JB **NEW!**

9770: Northern Winework (1#)/$30.00

Nourishing Traditions by Sally Fallon with Mary G Enig, PhD, 7½x10, softcover. This book feeds my prejudices about which foods to eat and which to avoid. What my gut tells me is not what the so-called "Diet Dictocrats" recommend. I was heartened therefore when I read her well-documented introduction refuting point by point the injunctions of the nutrition gurus. Funded in good measure by the processed-food industry, they eschew fats and cholesterol-containing foods and find health and happiness in a "low-fat", high-carbohydrate diet that accepts highly processed foods containing quantitites of white sugar, margarine and white flour. Fallon cites evidence that the studies which are used to demonstrate a link between fat consumption and heart disease actually support the opposite conclusion. She goes on to extol the virtues of butter, which, especially when made from the milk of grass-fed cattle, contains compounds that protect against degenerative arthritis and help the body absorb vitamins and minerals. Her basis for a healthy diet is butter and such oils as virgin olive oil, palm and coconut oils (high on the prohibition list), organic grains and vegetables, fish and shellfish, poultry and meat from locally raised livestock, and not refined sugars or overprocessed "health-conscious" foods. Digestion should begin before ingestion. Fallon emphasizes sprouted grains, cultured dairy products and fermented fruits and vegetables. She recommends that grains and legumes be soaked, if not fermented or sprouted, before cooking. Although much more, this book is a cookbook and the recipes are divided according to the place in the meal, i.e. lunch dishes, first courses, appetizers, and by the kind of food featured. Perhaps the most unorthodox section in a current-day cookbook, but quite traditional, is the one on preparing organ meats. Organs are extremely rich in vitamins A&D, essential fatty acids and many important minerals and vitamins. I can still savor the wonderfully rich taste of the sweetbreads I had with my daughter at the Argentinian restaurant, Sud, in Brooklyn. Americans have an unhealthy relation to food. On the one hand we are bombarded with health scares. But many of us consume more and more empty calories because our diet, recommended by the diet dictocrats, leaves us dissatisfied. But there is a better way to eat. Fallon gives us the reasons why and then tells us how to do it. -DS **NEW!**

9772: Nourishing Traditions (3#)/$25.00

Nut Growing Ontario Style John Gordon, 172 pages, 8½x11, softcover. Gordon, for decades one of North America's premier nut growers, has written a no-frills large-format manual with simple clear black and white drawings and informative diagrams. Published by SONG (Society of Ontario Nut Growers) but suited to New England and other northeastern states. Clearly describes the nuts and bolts of nut culture, but particularly appropriate for aspiring or experimental nut growers who are looking for specific and extremely detailed information. If you have questions that haven't been answered elsewhere, look here. Thoroughly covers seed storage, stratification, planting, air layering, stooling, grafting and breeding. Excellent chapters on all major and many minor nut crops hardy in the Northeast. Also includes numerous marginally hardy nuts and many edible landscape crops. -JB

9773: Nut Growing Ontario Style (1#)/$14.00

One Potato, Two Potato by Roy Finamore with Molly Stevens, 590 pages, 7½x9½, hardcover. You can set your watch by the daily aroma of roasting garlic and potatoes that wafts through our seed warehouse. Whether roasted, mashed or newly dug and steamed, potatoes are a basic staple. But look out, this book makes potatoes exciting. The 300 recipes in this handsome book with mouth-watering color photos range from simple to elegant and include appetizers, main and side dishes, soup, breads and desserts with definitive versions of classic recipes. But what's got the potatoes hopping out of the root cellar are such diverse and enticing recipes as Torta with Anchovy, Mozzarella and Tomato, Pommes Anna, Vietnamese Sweet Potato Shrimp Cakes, Roasted Corn Chowder and Sweet Potato Semifreddo. -RB **NEW!**

9776: One Potato, Two Potato (3#)/$35.00

Onward and Upward in the Garden by Katherine S. White, 370 pages, 5½x8¼, softcover. Garden writing at its best, a reprint of a series of 14 classic pieces which originally appeared in the *New Yorker* from 1958 to 1970. White, fiction editor of the magazine for 34 years and part-time Maine resident, pioneered in critiquing the seed catalog as a literary art form. In her deliciously acerbic style, she at once praised the idiosyncrasies of the talented catalog writers, while at the same time pricking their pretensions. My only regret is that she didn't live long enough to get a critical crack at ours! -CR **NEW!**

9777: Onwards And Upwards In The Garden (1#)/$16.00

The Orchard Mason Bee: The Life, History, Biology, Propagation, and Use of a Truly Benevolent and Beneficial Insect Brian L. Griffin, revised edition, 128 pages, 5⅛x8⅛, softcover. *Osmia lignaria*, the Orchard Mason bee, is a far better pollinator than the honey bee: non-aggressive, simple to keep, and good for urban areas. Delightfully written with wonderful, sometimes hilarious, illustrations. Reads more like a story than a manual, but includes everything you need to know about increasing and maintaining already present Mason populations in your orchard or backyard. Revised edition is almost twice as long as the original because Griffin knows "twice as much" now about these fascinating critters. See #9327, nesting block for these prolific pollinators. -JB

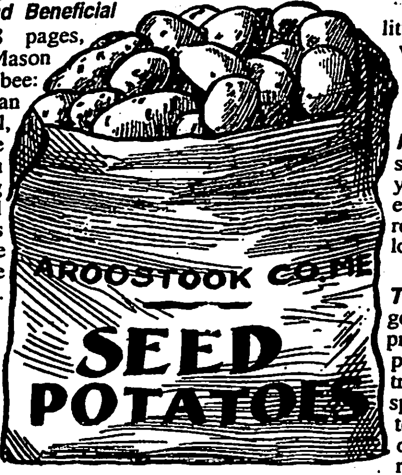
9783: The Orchard Mason Bee (1#)/$12.00

Organic Field Crop Handbook Canadian Organic Growers, 9½x8", softcover. Wanting to learn more about growing field crops for seed, I asked Russell Libby of MOFGA to recommend some places to look for information. He suggested two books as starters: Gene Logsdon's now, alas, out-of-print *Small Scale Grain Raising*, which is the perfect book for anyone interested in adding a few cereal grains or pulses to her garden. Perhaps Rodale will consider reissuing it. The other suggestion, and it was a good one, was this book. Starting with the general principles of organic production as established by "Her Majesty the Queen...", the first sections discuss how to achieve these goals: improving soil fertility, increasing biodiversity, recycling resources, while farming productively. Gives sample crop rotations for different kinds of farms and a worksheet for determining the appropriate rotation for your farm. Covers when and how to plant specific crops, the nutrient requirements for each, weed and pest management, harvesting and cleaning, expected yield of seed and straw, the place of each in a good rotation and suggestions for intercropping, and overseeding. Although written for Canadian growers, all the information applies south of the border. They've even been so thoughtful as to convert from metric to English units. -DS **NEW!**

9785: The Organic Field Crop Handbook (1#)/$30.00

The Organic Gardener's Handbook of Natural Insect and Disease Control edited by B. Ellis and F. Bradley, 534 pages, 7½x9¾, softcover. Plants attacked by diseases or insects can reveal valuable information about soil health and gardening techniques. Use this complete reference, including a 250-page alphabetical guide to identification and solution of plant problems, 80 pages of full-color insect photos, and 140 pages on plant diseases and modern control strategies, to help you identify and successfully treat disease and insect problems in gardens, woods, orchards and flower beds.

9787: The Organic Gardener's Handbook (2#)/$19.50



The Potato Field Manual edited by A. Ulrich, G. Kleinschmidt and L. Sandvol, 72 pages, 3½x7, softcover. A handy little manual loaded with color photos. Covers nutrient deficiencies, a variety of diseases (virus, bacteria, nematodes, etc.), physiological disorders, chemical injuries and insect damage. A must for the serious potato farmer.

9799: The Potato Field Manual (0#)/$7.00

Preventing Deer Damage by Robert Juhre, 56 pages, 5⅜x8½, staplebound. An information-packed no-nonsense guide to analyzing your deer problem and finding solutions. Honestly appraises the effectiveness of various fences, barriers, homemade and commercial repellents, noise-making and visual deterrents. Lists plants that deer love and avoid. Looks at multiple strategies for every season. -RB

9803: Preventing Deer Damage (1#)/$8.00

The Pruning Book by Lee Reich, 234pages, 8x10, softcover. A good book to curl up with on a winter evening to learn about pruning: the benefits, tools and techniques. Covers all aspects of pruning, from fruit trees and vines to evergreens and ornamental trees and shrubs as well as herbaceous and house plants. He covers specialized techniques like pollarding, pleaching, espalier and topiary. Each topic is well organized and clearly explained with lots of color photos and black-and-white drawings. A vital reference.-NK

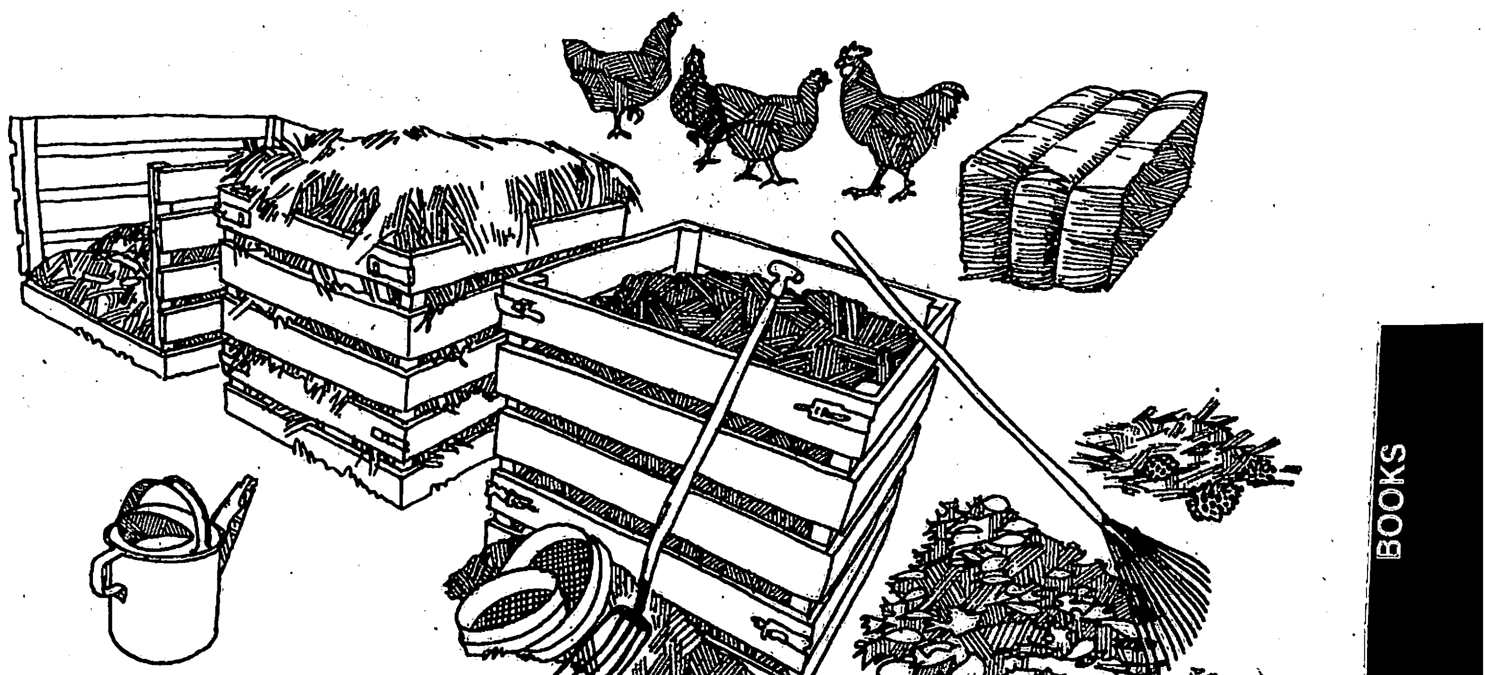
9806: The Pruning Book (1#)/$19.50

Rebirth of the Small Family Farm by Bob and Bonnie Gregson, 64 pages, 8½x11, softcover. This is the book for small farmer wannabees. Without benefit of previous farming experience, the Gregsons made the transition in their mid-40s from the corporate management world to a small family CSA farm on an island off the coast of Washington. Eight years later, having achieved success after several false starts and failures, they were ready to tell their story. Tell they do, in a simple accessible practical manual rich with details of farm economics. This convincing case study argues that others willing to follow ten basic principles can replicate the Gregsons' success. -CR

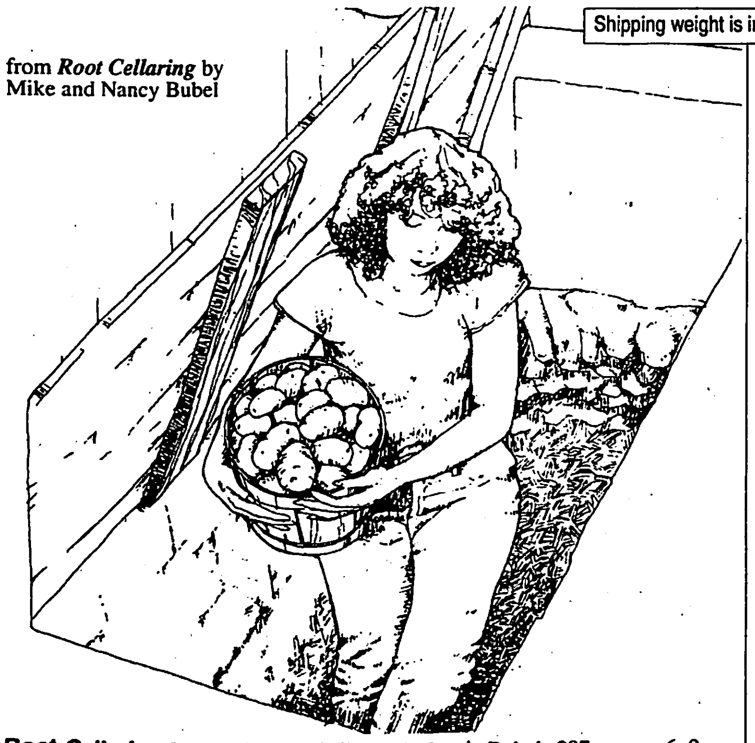
9814: Rebirth Of The Small Family Farm (1#)/$8.50

Rodale's All-New Encyclopedia of Organic Gardening edited by Fern Marshall Bradley and Barbara W. Ellis, 690 pages, 7½x9, softcover. The distilled version would be a laminated card, printed on long-lasting heavy stock with but one word: COMPOST. Take the entry for pH, "Adding organic matter to the soil also tends to make both acid and alkaline soils more neutral." Or from the section on controlling disease in plants in the entry on disease, "Build up soil organic matter content, and correct nutrient imbalances." Actually the emphasis on compost barely scratches the surface of the information here. The older edition of "Rodale's" is the root of much of my knowledge of gardening. Though this edition is not as poetic—greensand is no longer called an heirloom soil amendment—its good index, and table of contents are a big improvement over the earlier version. A fund of information on all aspects of gardening, from seed-starting to seed saving, from bog gardens to xeriscaping. -DS

9817: Rodales All New Encyc.Of OG Gard. (2#)/$19.50



from *Rodale's All-New Encyclopedia of Organic Gardening* edited by Fern Marshall Bradley and Barbara Ellis



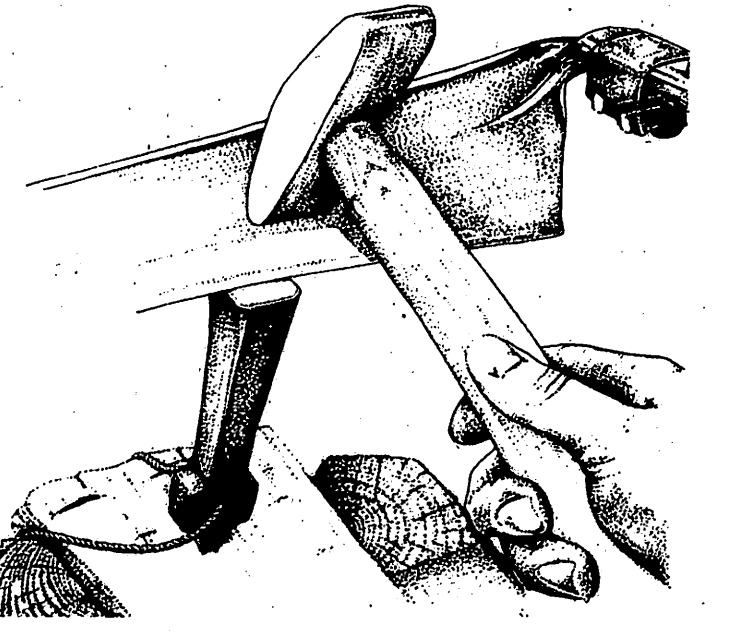
from *Root Cellaring* by Mike and Nancy Bubel

Root Cellaring 2nd edition, by Mike and Nancy Bubel, 297 pages, 6x9, softcover. According to the Bubels, a good root cellar provides a "direct, earthy and deeply satisfying connection between our summer efforts in the garden and our winter need for fresh wholesome food." If thoughts of crisp carrots in March set your mouth watering, let the Bubels take you on a well-illustrated tour of root cellar designs. They can also help with varietal selection, optimal storage conditions, and even recipes. -CR

9820: Root Cellaring (1#)/$15.00

The Scythe Book by David Tresemer, 128 pages, 5½x8½, softcover. In this information age, knowledge is disappearing. As power replaces intelligence, and "efficiency" substitutes for sound practice, the commonplace skills of yore are becoming uncommon and harder to learn. David Tresemer seeks to reverse that trend, offering not merely an instruction manual for the use of a tool (how to stand, how to mow, how to sharpen and care for your scythe), but an argument for the superiority of the scythe over mechanical mowing for small farmers and growers. Tresemer has done a lot of research into the history of the scythe and its usefulness and makes his case entertainingly and convincingly. Anyone who owns a scythe should read this book and anyone who reads it will want to use one. -DS

9827: The Scythe Book (1#)/$16.50



from *The Scythe Book* by David Tresemer

Secrets of Plant Propagation: Starting Your Own Flowers, Vegetables, Fruits, Berries, Shrubs, Trees, and Houseplants by Lewis Hill, 168 pages, 8½x11, softcover. Clear and simple information on all aspects of plant propagation by a longstanding horticultural expert. Covers propagation by seed, divisions, cuttings, layering, grafting, budding, and tissue culture, plus specifics on hundreds of individual plants. Well illustrated with line drawings. For beginning and advanced interests. -RB

9830: Secrets Of Plant Propagation (1#)/$19.00

Seed to Seed second edition, by Suzanne Ashworth, 240 pages, 8½x11, softcover. Considered the classic reference in the field with detailed instructions on seed saving techniques, including harvesting, drying, cleaning and storage, and proper isolation distances to maintain purity. New edition includes how to start vegetables from seed and region-specific growing information. Spectacular photographs by David Cavagnaro, many taken at the Seed Savers Exchange's lovely gardens at Heritage Farm, enhance Ashworth's text. This is the book our own seed growers use. -CR

9836: Seed To Seed (1#)/$24.50

Slow Food, Collected Thoughts on Taste, Tradition, and the Honest Pleasures of Food edited by Carlo Petrini with Ben Watson and the Slow Food Editore, 287 pages, 7x10, softcover. Cell phones, e-mails, pagers, microwaves, Big Macs. Life moves faster and faster. More and more time is saved. Saved for what? Are we trading quality of life for ever more speed and convenience? The First International Manifesto of the Slow Food Movement proclaims that "A firm defense of quiet material pleasure is the only way to oppose the universal folly of fast life...Our defense should begin at the table with slow food. Let us rediscover the flavors and savors of regional cooking." From falafel to fine wine, from chutneys to the capons of Bresse, this compendium of more than 100 articles drawn from the quarterly journal of Slow Food International celebrates artisanal food. What? A movement based on pleasure instead of guilt? How revolutionary! This movement, which has already attracted 65,000 adherents, just might win. -CR **NEW!**

9842: Slow Food (1#)/$24.50

from *Stella Natura* edited by Sherry Wildfeuer

Stella★Natura: 2003 Kimberton Hills Biodynamic Agricultural Calendar edited by Sherry Wildfeuer, published by The Bio-Dynamic Farming and Gardening Association, 40 pages, 9x12 unopened. Here's your big chance to see yourself in a zucchini! (the topic of one of this year's essays.) "Inspiration and practical advice for home gardeners and professional growers in working with cosmic rhythms." Contains lunar and astronomical charts correlated with planting data which many of our customers find valuable, as well as thought-provoking articles which make biodynamic rationales and practices more accessible. This year's modest theme is "Exploring the Realm of Life." Aside from zucchinis, the most intriguing essay is by Turtle Tree Seed's Nathan Corymb, "Are seeds really little machines? Who are their parents?" -CR

9850: Stella★Natura (1#)/$14.00

Stolen Harvest: The Hijacking of the Global Food Supply by Vandana Shiva, 146 pages, 5½x8½, softcover. A chance to delve further if you were stirred by Vandana Shiva's extraordinary keynote speech at the 2001 Common Ground Fair. "What is our responsibility to other species? Do the boundaries between species have integrity? Or are these boundaries mere constructs that should be broken for human convenience?" (from her chapter entitled "Mad Cows and Sacred Cows") Noted Indian physicist Vandana Shiva explores these and other knotty questions as she relates how global corporations and the World Trade Organization are using genetic engineering and life form patents to steal nature's harvests. She tells how she and other Indian activists are attempting to reclaim food democracy by starting *Navdanya*, a movement for saving seed, and *bija satyagraha*, a non-cooperation movement against patents on seeds and plants. -CR

9853: Stolen Harvest (1#)/$14.00

Tree Medicine, Tree Magic, Ellen Evert Hopman, 176 pages, 6x9, softcover. One of New England's finest herbalists combines her expertise on botanical medicine, folklore and natural magic into a fascinating and usable book. Includes 19 chapters on specific trees with practical knowledge, remedies and recipes for various parts of each tree, and the tree's sacred role throughout history. -RB

9868: Tree Medicine Tree Magic (1#)/$13.00

Trees and Shrubs of New England, Marilyn J. Dwelley, 276 pages 6x8½, hardcover. Can you tell a black spruce from a red spruce? How many of the 27 willows found in New England can you name? How are you on viburnums? For years we've been looking for the perfect field guide to NE trees and woody shrubs. Now the search is over. Created in 1980 by local artist, writer and naturalist Marilyn Dwelley and newly revised after many years out of print. Beautiful colorful carefully hand-drawn illustrations of the important features of hundreds of specimens including leaves, fruit, cones, flowers and twigs. Brief lucid descriptions in clear non-technical language. Where two or more specimens are easily confused, she points out distinctive characteristics. Because there are no keys, it is probably most useful for those who already have a good idea of what they are attempting to identify. Includes extensive indices of common and botanical names. -JB

9870: Trees & Shrubs Of New England (1#)/$29.50

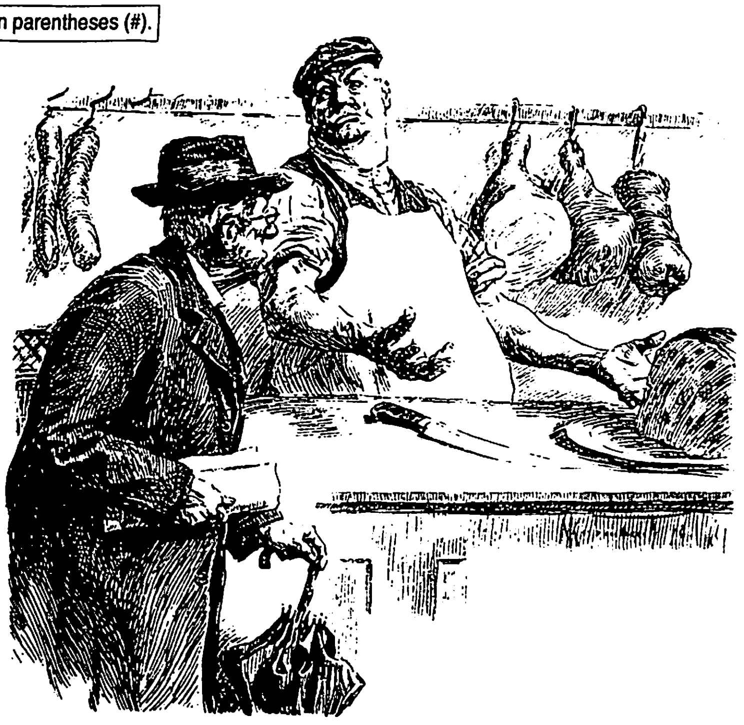
from *The Village Herbalist* by Nancy and Michael Phillips

The Village Herbalist by Nancy & Michael Phillips, 335 pages, 8x10, softcover. Michael Phillips, best known for his authoritative treatise on growing apples organically, has now earned, with his partner Nancy, a place on the herbal bookshelf. The Phillips offer a community perspective on growing and marketing herbs and making medicines. Their chatty style mixes profiles of noteworthy herbalists in with historical background, inspirational quotes and instruction on everything from choosing a mentor to finding your niche in the community. When is a person knowledgeable enough to offer him/herself as an herbalist? Should herbalists be licensed? Do standardized dosages make sense? You are invited to take part in a conversation addressing these and other pertinent issues. -CR **NEW!**

9871: The Village Herbalist (2#)/$24.50

Weedless Gardening by Lee Reich, 200 pages, 6x8, softcover. To till or not to till, to mulch or not to mulch, these are the questions. Whether 'tis nobler in the soil to suffer the acidity and chlorosis of rotting sawdust or to leave the ground naked against a sea of troubles…Lee Reich says stop tilling and start mulching your vegetables, flowers, trees and shrubs to lessen the impact on the soil structure, reduce water needs and eliminate weeds. One of the few books to look at the all-important interactive layer between soil and mulch where mycorrhizae colonize and feeder roots feed. This excellent overall account of a no-till garden system covers mulch materials, compost making, green manures and nitrogen sources with many informative charts and sidebars. Two caveats: employ sawdust sparingly if your soil is heavy or acidic and don't take Reich's recommendation to use the invasive Bishop's Weed as a border lest it persist until the next ice age. Otherwise, Roger Swain answered the question when he said, "Pay attention to the top few inches of soil and nature provides the rest." -RB

9872: Weedless Gardening (1#)/$9.00



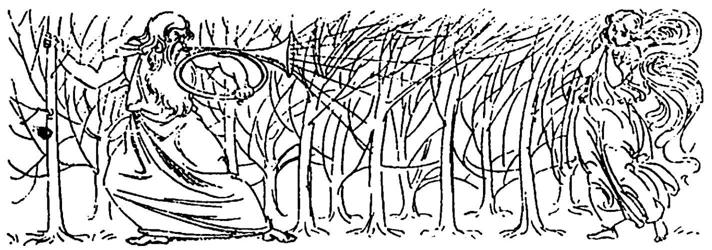
"You want organic, it's organic."

The Whole Organic Food Book by Dan Jason, 244 pages, 7x8, softcover. Diversify your garden and your diet! If you still believe that grains such as oats, wheat, barley, amaranth and quinoa are hard to grow and harder to harvest, Jason's unpretentious prose will demystify these and other crops. Maybe you've never cooked with fresh homegrown favas, garbanzos, lentils, teparies, dried peas or grains? Follow Jason's simple recipes for some real treats. At a time when "organic revisionists" such as Sally Fallon are urging a return to meat and dairy, Jason makes an eloquent case for getting high-protein foods from lower on the food chain. And backs his equally compelling arguments for saving your own seed with clear practical directions. We've long admired his alternative seed company Salt Spring Seeds in British Columbia and enjoyed swapping seeds with him. -CR **NEW!**

9875: The Whole Organic Food Book (1#)/$19.50

The Winter Harvest Manual: Farming the Back Side of the Calendar by Eliot Coleman, 56 pages, 8½x11, spiral-bound. The 44th parallel runs through Waterville, home of Fedco Seeds, and through Blue Hill, ME, site of Coleman's year-round vegetable plot. It continues across the Atlantic through Provence and Tuscany, not regions one would associate with Maine. Although we do not share their mild winters and balmy climate, we get as much daylight as they do. If vegetables will grow through the winter there, why not here? Well perhaps because the ground is usually frozen and covered with snow. Adopting a quote from Buckminster Fuller, "Don't fight forces, use them," Coleman asked himself, "What likes cold?" and found thirty vegetables which can be grown through the winter under row cover in hoop houses with no other intervention. In these few pages, Coleman describes his methods of growing, harvesting and marketing: his preferred varieties and planting dates; successes and failures: the few simple tools he uses; materials and methods of constructing hoop houses and beds; and as a clincher demonstrates that growing lettuce in the winter in Maine is much more energy-efficient than trucking it from California. Coleman packs more information into 56 short pages than most authors ever achieve in quadruple the space. Here is his third consecutive classic—clear, compact and elegant. We've sold more than 700 copies in the last four years. -CR

9877: The Winter Harvest Manual (1#)/$15.00



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